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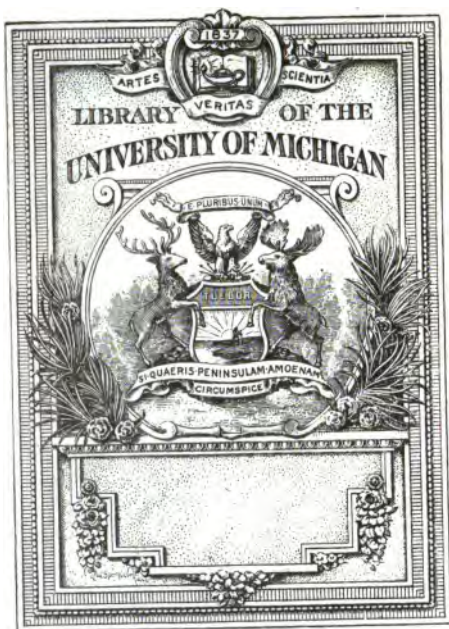
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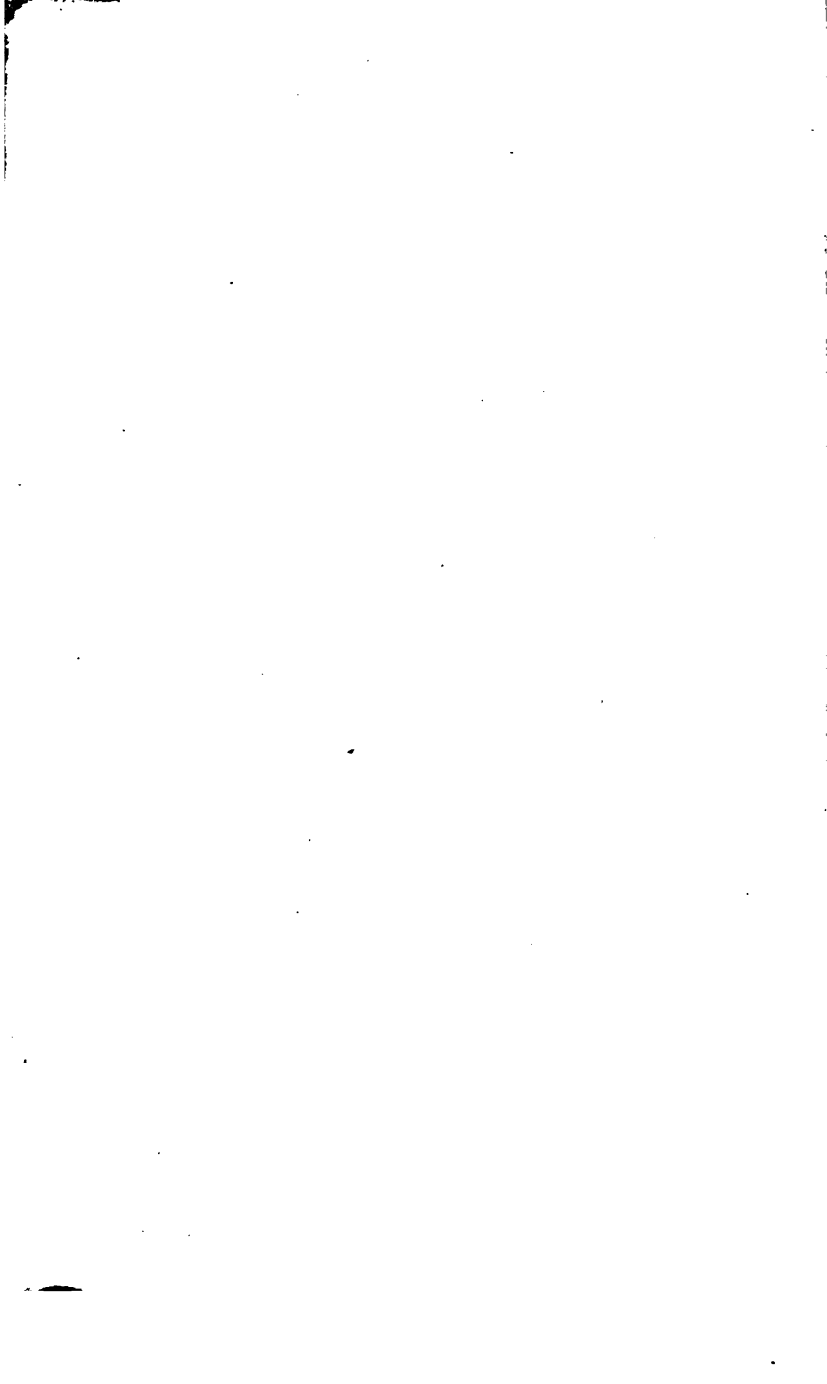
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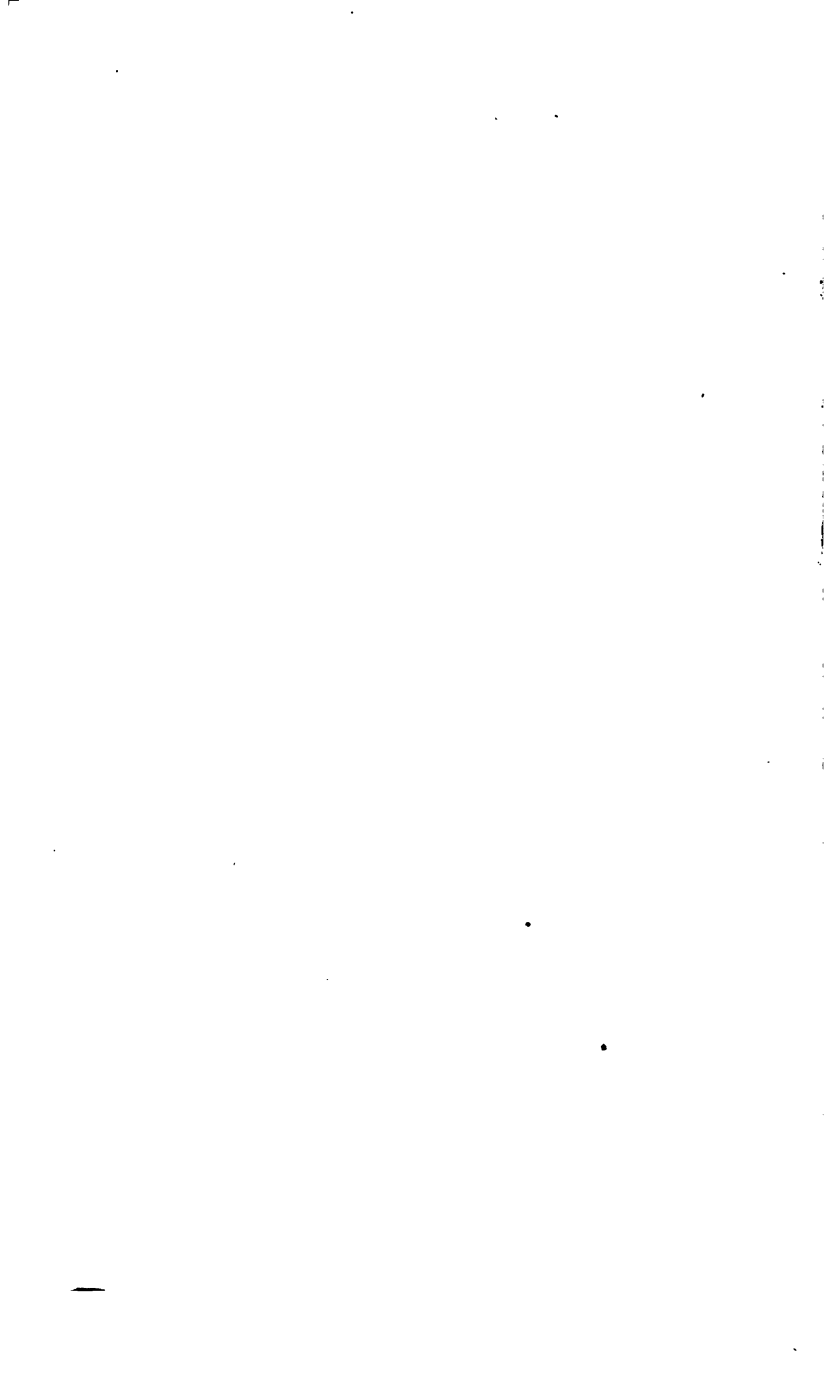
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REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

FOR THE YEAR

1851.


BOSTON,

CHARLES C. LITTLE & JAMES BROWN.



Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1850, by
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P R E F A C E.

THE twenty-second volume of the American Almanac, being the second volume of the third series, is now offered to the public. Unwearied pains have been taken to collect full, authentic, and varied information concerning the complex affairs of the general and State governments; and a mass of official documents and private correspondence has been digested relating to the government, finances, legislation, public institutions, internal improvements, and resources of the United States, and of the several States. It is hoped that the present volume will be found equal to its predecessors in fulness and accuracy, and that it will sustain the high character of the American Almanac as a trustworthy manual for reference and a full repository of useful knowledge.

The Astronomical Department has been, as for many years, under the direction of Professor Peirce. The computation of the elements and phases of the eclipses is full, particularly that of the eclipse of July 28th, which has been furnished the Almanac by Lieut. C. H. Davis, U. S. N., Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac, by authority of the Hon. Secretary of the Navy. The article upon "Animal Electricity" furnishes an interesting history of the researches in that branch of inductive science, and will be new to general readers. The Meteorological Information covers many points in our extended country, and the annual series of tables published in the work are valuable for comparison. There will be found on page 296 a meteorological table for Monterey, California, which was received too late for insertion among the other tables.

In the Second Part of the volume will be found full lists of the Executive and Judiciary of the General Government; of the Army, and the various Military Posts, Military Divisions, &c.; of the Navy, and the public vessels; of our Ministers and Consuls in Foreign Countries, and of Foreign Consuls in the United States. These have all been corrected to the latest dates possible for publication. Later changes are noted in the "Additions and Corrections," at the end of the volume. The titles, Commerce and Navigation, and Revenue and Expenditure, published each year in the Almanac, are complete abstracts of the public documents of the same name,

and the tables connected therewith, and, with the Post-Office and Mint, show the receipts and expenditures of the government under their several heads, the public debt, the imports, exports, and tonnage, the operations of the Post-Office Department, and the coinage of the Mint for each year since the adoption of the Constitution. The rates of postage are believed to be complete and accurate. The articles upon Statistics of Coal, Public Libraries, and the Census of Charleston, S. C., each give valuable information. Owing to the protracted session of Congress, it has been necessary to place the Titles and Abstracts of the Public Laws, and Joint Resolutions, at the end of the volume. They have been carefully prepared, and are sufficiently full, except for professional use. All that are known to have been printed are here. If any have been omitted, they will be given next year. The tabular view of all the railroads in the country is continued from the last volume; and the comparative view of the debts, property, and general financial condition of all the States has been corrected with great care from the latest official returns. The information concerning the Individual States is as full as in former years. It is believed that nowhere else can be found such full details respecting the Executive and Judiciary, the finances, schools, charitable institutions, and pauperism and crime, of the several States. Should any one note inaccuracies or deficiencies therein, he is urgently requested to correct them. The European part of the work has been thoroughly revised, and is correct so far as it goes. The Obituary Notices and Chronicle of Events are extended, and have been prepared with care.

The thanks of the Editor are particularly due to the heads of Department at Washington, and to his many contributors and correspondents, to whom the work is indebted for a great part of its value. A continuance of their favors is respectfully solicited. A work embracing such a multitude of facts must necessarily contain some errors; persons who detect any are earnestly requested to communicate them to the Editor. It is particularly desirable that these communications should not be anonymous. It is frequently a source of regret to the Editor that he cannot suitably acknowledge the valuable hints and assistance of anonymous correspondents. It is a matter of some public interest, that a periodical which circulates so widely, both in Europe and America, and which is so universally trusted as a manual for reference, should be rendered as accurate as possible; and this end can be obtained only by the coöperation of many individuals. Communications should be addressed to the "Editor of the American Almanac," Boston.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 30, 1850.

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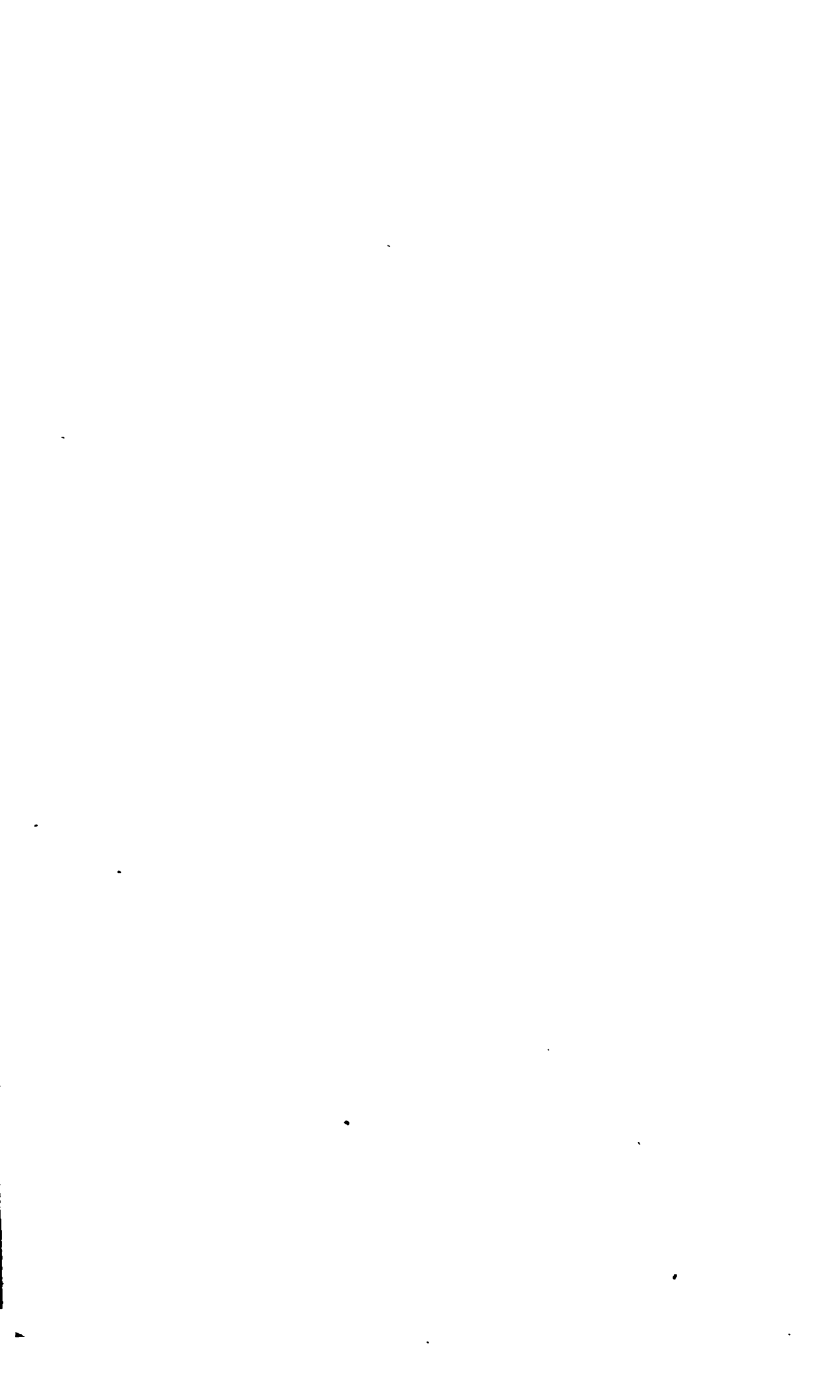
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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1851.

PART I.



THE AMERICAN ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR

1851,

Being the latter part of the 75th, and the beginning of the 76th year of the Independence of the United States of America ;

- “ the 6564th year of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 5611th, and the beginning of the 5612th year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews ;
- “ the 2604th year (according to Varro) since the foundation of Rome ;
- “ the 2598th year since the era of Nabonassar, which has been assigned to Wednesday, the 26th of February, of the 3967th year of the Julian Period, which corresponds, according to the chronologists, to the 747th, and, according to the astronomers, to the 746th year before the birth of Christ ;
- “ the 2627th year of the Olympiads, or the third year of the 657th Olympiad, beginning in July, 1849, if we fix the era of the Olympiads at 775½ years before Christ, or at or about the beginning of July of the year 3938 of the Julian Period ;
- “ the latter part of the 1267th, and the beginning of the 1268th year (of twelve lunations) since the Hegira, or flight of Mahomet, which, as is generally supposed, took place on the 16th of July, in the year 622 of the Christian era.

I. CALENDAR AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, &c.

<p>☉ The Sun.</p> <p>⊕ The Earth.</p> <p>☾ ☽ The Moon.</p> <p>☿ Mercury.</p> <p>♀ Venus.</p>	<p>♂ Mars.</p> <p>♁ Vesta.</p> <p>♃ Juno.</p> <p>♄ Pallas.</p> <p>♅ Ceres.</p>	<p>♃ Jupiter.</p> <p>♄ Saturn.</p> <p>♆ Herschel or Uranus.</p> <p>♇ Neptune.</p> <p>★ A fixed star.</p>
--	--	--

- ♄ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.
- ☐ Quadrature, or differing 90° in “ “ “
- ♄ Opposition, or differing 180° in “ “ “
- ♄ The ascending, ♁ the descending node.

The sign + is prefixed to the latitude, or declination, of the Sun, or other heavenly body, when *north*, and the sign — when *south*; but the former prefixed to the hourly motion of the Moon in latitude indicates that she is approaching, and the latter that she is receding from, the *north* pole of the ecliptic.

The letters *M. A.*, *m. a.*, denote *Morning* and *Afternoon*.

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SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

Spring signs.	{	1. ♈ Aries.	Autumn signs.	{	7. ♎ Libra.
		2. ♉ Taurus.			8. ♏ Scorpio.
		3. ♊ Gemini.			9. ♐ Sagittarius.
		4. ♋ Cancer.			10. ♑ Capricornus.
Summer signs.	{	5. ♌ Leo.	Winter signs.	{	11. ♒ Aquarius.
		6. ♍ Virgo.			12. ♓ Pisces.

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

Sun enters ♋ (Winter begins)	1850, Dec. 21st,	h. m. s.	10 31 41 A.	Mean Time at Washing- ton Obser- vatory.
" " ♈ (Spring ")	1851, March 20th,		11 47 21 A.	
" " ♊ (Summer ")	" June 21st,		8 35 12 A.	
" " ♏ (Autumn ")	" Sept. 23d,		10 42 56 M.	
" " ♋ (Winter ")	" Dec. 22d,		4 18 54 M.	
Sun in the Winter signs,		d. h. m. s.	89 1 15 40	
" " Spring "			92 20 47 51	
" " Summer "			93 14 7 44	
" " Autumn "			89 17 35 58	
" north of Equator, (Spring and Summer,)			186 10 55 35	
" south of " (Winter and Autumn,)			178 18 51 38	
Length of the tropical year, commencing at the winter solstice, 1850, and terminating at the winter solstice, 1851,	{ 365 5 47 13			
Mean or average length of the tropical year,	365 5 48 48			

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH IN 1851.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Feb. 16th	Rogation Sunday,	May 25th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Mar. 2d	Ascen. Day, or Holy Th.,	May 29th
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Mar. 5th	Whitsunday, or Pentecost,	June 8th
Mid-Lent Sunday,	Mar. 30th	Trinity Sunday,	June 15th
Palm Sunday,	April 13th	Corpus Christi Day, }	June 19th
<i>Easter Sunday,</i>	April 20th	Fête Dieu,	
Low Sunday,	April 27th	Advent Sunday,	Nov. 30th

JEWISH CALENDAR.

[The anniversaries marked with an asterisk (*) are to be strictly observed.]

Year. Names of the Months.

5611	Thebet begins,	Dec. 6, 1850
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 15, "
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 4, 1851
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 3, "
"	" 14th, Little Purim,	Feb. 16, "
"	Veader begins,	Mar. 5, "
"	" 13th, Fast of Esther,	Mar. 17, "
"	" 14th, *Purim,	Mar. 18, "
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 19, "
"	Nisan begins,	April 3, "
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	April 17, "
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	April 18, "
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	April 23, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	April 24, "
"	Ijar begins,	May 3, "
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 20, "
"	Sivan begins,	June 1, "
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks or Pentecost,	June 6, "
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	June 7, "
"	Thammus begins,	July 1, "
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple,	July 17, "
"	Ab begins,	July 30, "
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	Aug. 7, "
"	" Elul begins,	Aug. 29, "
5612	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 27, "
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 28, "
"	" 3d, Fast of Gedaljah,	Sept. 29, "
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Oct. 6, "
"	" 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles,	Oct. 11, "

Year. Names of the Months.

5612	Tisri 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts,	Oct. 12, 1851.
"	" 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches,	Oct. 17, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast,	Oct. 18, "
"	" 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law,	Oct. 19, "
"	Marchesvan begins,	Oct. 27, "
"	Chisleu begins,	Nov. 25, "
"	" 25th, Consecration of the Temple,	Dec. 19, "
"	Thebet begins,	Dec. 24, "
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Jan. 2, 1852.

The Jewish year generally contains 354 days, or 12 lunations of the Moon; but in a cycle of 19 years, an intercalary month (Veader) is 7 times introduced, for the purpose of rendering the average duration of the year nearly or quite correct.

MAHOMETAN CALENDAR.

Year. Names of the Months.

1267	Saphar begins,	Dec. 6, 1850.
"	Rabia I. "	Jan. 4, 1851.
"	Rabia II. "	Feb. 3, "
"	Jomadhi I. "	Mar. 4, "
"	Jomadhi II. "	April 3, "
"	Redjeb "	May 2, "
"	Chaban "	June 1, "
"	Ramadan " (Month of Fasting,)	June 30, "
"	Schewall " (Bairam,)	July 30, "
"	Dsu'l-kadah "	Aug. 28, "
"	Dsu'l-hejjah "	Sept. 27, "
1268	Muharrem "	Oct. 27, "
"	Saphar "	Nov. 26, "
"	Rabia I. "	Dec. 25, "

The Mahometan Era dates from the flight of Mahomet to Medina, July 16th, A. D. 622.

The Mahometan year is purely lunar; it consists of 12 synodical periods of the Moon, or of 354 days 19 times in a cycle of 30 years, and of 355 days 11 times. The average length of this year is therefore $354\frac{11}{30}$ days, which differs only *thirty-three seconds* from the truth; a degree of exactness that could only have been attained by a long series of observations. But as no allowance is made for the excess of 11 days in the length of a tropical year over the time of 12 revolutions of the Moon, it is obvious that once in about 33 years the above months will correspond to every season and every part of the Gregorian year.

HEIGHT OF THE GREATEST OR SPRING TIDES IN 1851.

Computed by the Formula of Laplace (Mécanique Céleste, Vol. II. pp. 289, Paris ed., and [2858] Bowd. ed.).

New or Full Moon.		Height of the Tide.		New or Full Moon.		Height of the Tide.		
		d.	h.			d.	h.	
New Moon,	Jan.	2,	5 M.	0.78	Full Moon,	July 13,	2 M.	0.76
Full "		17,	12 M.	1.01	New "	23,	10 M.	0.97
New "	Feb.	1,	1 M.	0.79	Full "	Aug. 11,	5 A.	0.84
Full "		15,	11 A.	1.09	New "	25,	12 A.	1.08
New "	Mar.	2,	8 A.	0.84	Full "	Sept. 10,	9 M.	0.83
Full "		17,	8 M.	1.13	New "	25,	1 M.	1.10
New "	April	1,	1 A.	0.88	Full "	Oct. 10,	1 M.	0.87
Full "		15,	5 A.	1.06	New "	24,	10 M.	1.09
New "	May	1,	4 M.	0.88	Full "	Nov. 8,	6 A.	0.86
Full "		15,	3 M.	0.94	New "	22,	9 A.	0.98
New "		30,	4 A.	0.89	Full "	Dec. 8,	10 M.	0.84
Full "	June	13,	1 A.	0.82	New "	22,	10 M.	0.87
New "		29,	2 M.	0.89				

The unit of altitude at any place is the height at that place of that tide which arrives *about a day and a half* after the time of New or Full Moon, when the Sun and Moon, at the moment of conjunction or opposition, are at their mean distance from the Earth, and in the plane of the celestial equator.

This unit of altitude, which must be derived from observation for each place, multiplied by the quantities in the above table, gives the height of the spring tides at that place during the present year.

By the above table it appears that the highest tides of 1851 will be those of Jan. 19, Feb. 17, March 19, April 17, Aug. 27, Sept. 26, and Oct. 25.

The actual rise of the tide, however, depends so much on the strength and direction of the wind, that it not unfrequently happens that a tide, which would, independently of these, have been small, is higher than another, otherwise much greater. But when a tide, which arrives when the Sun and Moon are in a favorable position for producing a great elevation, is still further increased by a very strong wind, the rise of the water will be uncommonly great; sufficient, perhaps, to cause damage.

The formula from which these tides were computed is, however, strictly true only for Brest and its vicinity, and must be regarded as a very uncertain approximation for the coast of the United States.

For Charleston, New Orleans, &c.

Days of Month.	Jan. 11 h.	Feb. 10 h.	Mar. 9 h.	April. 8 h.	May. 7 h.	Jun. 6 h.	July. 7 h.	Aug. 8 h.	Sept. 9 h.	Oct. 10 h.	Nov. 11 h.	Dec. 11 h.
1												
2												
3												
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10 *January, First Month, begins on Wednesday.* [1851.]

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 48m	6 20a	5 48m	6 24a	5 48m	6 29a	5 47m	6 35a	5 44m	6 42a
N. York,	5 46	6 22	5 46	6 26	5 46	6 31	5 45	6 37	5 42	6 44
Wash'n,	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 29	5 44	6 34	5 43	6 39	5 41	6 45
Charles.,	5 35	6 33	5 36	6 37	5 37	6 41	5 36	6 46	5 35	6 51
N. Orl's,	5 31	6 37	5 33	6 40	5 34	6 44	5 33	6 49	5 32	6 54

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 5th day, 11h. A.

Perigee, 18th day, 9h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 2d day, 5h. 35.8m. M. Full Moon, 17th day, 11h. 33.0m. M.
First Quarter, 10th " 11 13.3 M. Last Quarter, 24th " 3 8.5 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limbrises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 W.		7 30	4 38	7 25	4 43	7 19	4 49	7 3	5 5	6 56	5 12	10 41m	8 21m	6 41m
2 Th.		30	39	25	44	19	50	3	6	56	13	11 16	8 56	7 16
3 F.		30	40	25	45	19	50	3	7	57	13	11 57	9 37	7 57
4 S.		30	40	25	46	19	51	3	7	57	14	0 33a	10 13	8 33
5 Su.		7 30	4 42	7 25	4 47	7 19	4 52	7 3	5 8	6 57	5 14	1 9a	10 49m	9 9m
6 M.		30	43	25	48	19	53	4	9	57	15	1 44	11 24	9 44
7 Tu.		30	44	25	49	19	54	4	10	57	16	2 16	11 56	10 16
8 W.		29	45	24	50	19	55	4	11	57	17	2 53	0 33a	10 53
9 Th.		29	46	24	51	19	56	4	11	57	18	3 29	1 9	11 29
10 F.		29	47	24	52	19	57	4	12	57	19	4 9	1 49	0 9a
11 S.		28	48	24	53	19	58	4	13	57	19	4 56	2 36	0 56
12 Su.		7 28	4 49	7 24	4 54	7 18	4 59	7 3	5 14	6 57	5 20	5 56a	3 36a	1 56a
13 M.		28	50	23	55	18	5 0	3	15	57	21	7 4	4 44	3 4
14 Tu.		27	51	23	56	18	1	3	16	57	22	8 14	5 54	4 14
15 W.		27	52	22	57	17	2	3	17	57	23	9 23	7 3	5 23
16 Th.		27	53	22	58	17	3	3	18	57	24	10 15	7 55	6 15
17 F.		26	55	21	5 0	17	5	2	19	57	25	11 8	8 48	7 18
18 S.		25	56	21	1	16	6	2	20	56	25	11 56	9 36	7 56
19 Su.		7 25	4 57	7 20	5 2	7 16	5 7	7 2	5 20	6 56	5 26	...	10 25a	8 45a
20 M.		24	58	20	3	15	8	1	21	56	27	0 45m	11 12	9 32
21 Tu.		24	5 0	19	4	15	9	1	22	55	28	1 32	11 59	10 19
22 W.		23	1	19	6	14	10	1	23	55	29	2 19	...	11 8
23 Th.		22	2	18	7	14	11	0	24	55	29	3 8	0 48m	11 54
24 F.		21	3	17	8	13	12	0	25	54	30	3 54	1 34	...
25 S.		21	5	17	9	12	13	6 59	26	54	31	4 44	2 24	0 44m
26 Su.		7 20	5 6	7 16	5 10	7 12	5 14	6 59	5 27	6 54	5 32	5 41m	3 21m	1 41m
27 M.		19	7	15	11	11	16	58	28	53	33	6 53	4 33	2 53
28 Tu.		18	8	14	12	10	17	56	29	53	34	8 5	5 45	4 5
29 W.		17	10	13	14	9	18	57	30	52	35	9 19	6 59	5 19
30 Th.		16	12	12	15	8	19	57	31	52	36	10 17	7 57	6 17
31 F.		15	13	11	16	8	20	56	32	51	37	11 6	8 45	7 5

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°	h. m.	°
1 23a	—22 56	1 27a	—19 21	1 18a	—17 5	0 32a	—16 19	11 39m	—17 6
10 24m	—18 13	9 59m	—17 38	9 40m	—17 28	9 25m	—17 39	9 15	—18 0
11 24	—24 8	11 19	—24 3	11 16	—23 48	11 13	—23 25	11 9	—22 52
6 8	—7 0	6 16	—7 12	5 54	—7 22	5 32	—7 29	5 10	—7 34
6 13a	+ 3 21	5 50a	+ 3 27	5 27a	+ 3 34	5 5a	+ 3 43	4 43a	+ 3 54
6 55	+ 9 41	6 31	+ 9 41	6 8	+ 9 42	5 44	+ 9 44	5 21	+ 9 46

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ton, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
	h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	11 26m	4 14a	4 20a	4 26a	4 42a	4 49a
2	0 16a	5 6	5 13	5 18	5 33	5 40
3	1 5	5 59	6 4	6 9	6 25	6 30
4	1 53	6 55	7 0	7 5	7 17	7 24
S.	2 39a	7 51a	7 55a	7 59a	8 10a	8 16a
6	3 24	8 49	8 52	8 55	9 4	9 8
7	4 6	9 49	9 50	9 53	9 58	10 2
8	4 49	10 46	10 47	10 48	10 51	10 53
9	5 32	11 46	11 45	11 46	11 46	11 47
10	6 15	...	...	...	...	...
11	7 1	0 46m	0 46m	0 45m	0 41m	0 41m
S.	7 49a	1 51m	1 49m	1 46m	1 41m	1 39m
13	8 41	2 55	2 53	2 50	2 41	2 38
14	9 37	4 3	3 59	3 55	3 43	3 39
15	10 37	5 11	5 7	5 2	4 48	4 44
16	11 40	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
17	8	5 6a	5 12a	5 17a	5 32a	5 40a
18	0 42m	6 21	6 25	6 29	6 43	6 49
S.	1 43m	7 36a	7 40a	7 44a	7 52a	7 58a
20	2 41	8 51	8 54	8 55	9 2	9 5
21	3 36	10 4	10 4	10 6	10 8	10 11
22	4 28	11 15	11 14	11 14	11 13	11 14
23	5 18	...	...	...	...	...
24	6 7	0 22m	0 21m	0 20m	0 15m	0 15m
25	6 55	1 27	1 25	1 22	1 15	1 13
S.	7 44m	2 31m	2 28m	2 25m	2 15m	2 11m
27	8 33	3 32	3 28	3 24	3 12	3 9
28	9 23	4 29	4 25	4 21	4 6	4 2
29	10 13	5 23	5 18	5 14	4 59	4 54
30	11 2	6 11	6 6	6 3	5 48	5 43
31	11 49	6 56	6 51	6 48	6 37	6 29

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m. °

Circumcision.

1 10 3m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♂ 3 37 S.

4 10 28a ☿ stationary.

5 3 17m ☐ ♀ ☉.

2d Sunday after Christmas.

Epiphany.

5 2 52a ♀ stationary.

6 8 1m ☿ gr. elong. 19 9 E.

9 10 39a ☿ in ☿.

9 11 3a ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 2 37 N.

10 8 16a ♂ ☿ ☾ ☿ 4 59 N.

1st Sunday after Epiphany.

12 0 54a ☐ ♀ ☉.

12 7 18a ☿ stationary.

13 2 52m ♀ in Perihelion.

14 4 52a ♀ in Aphelion.

Lunar eclipse, invis. in U. S.

14 0 16a ☿ in Perihelion.

2d Sunday after Epiphany.

16 9 50a ☐ ☿ ☉.

21 0 17m ♀ at greatest brill'ncy.

22 4 7m Inf. ♂ ♀ ☉.

23 4 51m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 4 3 S.

24 8 15a ☿ gr. Hel. Lat. N.

Conversion of St. Paul.

3d Sunday after Epiphany.

28 3 48m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 1 44 N.

29 9 38a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ 4 16 N.

30 11 21m ♂ ♀ ☾ ♀ 2 8 N.

30 0 55a ♂ ♀ ☾ ♂ 2 0 S.

Solar eclipse, invis. in U. S.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 38m	6 50a	5 33m	6 56a	5 26m	7 3a	5 18m	7 10a	5 9m	7 17a
N. York,	5 37	6 51	5 31	6 57	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Wash'n,	5 36	6 52	5 31	6 56	5 25	7 4	5 18	7 10	5 10	7 16
Charles.,	5 31	6 57	5 27	7 1	5 23	7 6	5 17	7 11	5 10	7 16
N. Orl's,	5 29	6 59	5 25	7 3	5 21	7 8	5 16	7 12	5 11	7 15

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 2d day, 7h. M.

Perigee, 15th day, 8h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 1st day, 0h. 53.9m. M. Full Moon, 15th day, 10h. 20.0m. A.
 First Quarter, 9th " 3 47.6 M. Last Quarter, 22d " 4 30.2 A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 S.		7 14	5 14	7 10	5 19	7 7	5 22	6 55	5 33	6 51	5 38	11 45m	9 25m	7 45m
2 Su.		7 13	5 15	7 10	5 19	7 6	5 23	6 55	5 34	6 50	5 38	0 23a	10 2m	8 23m
3 M.		12	17	9	20	5	24	54	36	49	39	0 55	10 35	8 55
4 Tu.		11	18	8	21	4	25	53	35	49	40	1 34	11 4	9 34
5 W.		10	19	7	22	3	26	52	36	48	41	1 57	11 37	9 57
6 Th.		9	20	6	24	2	27	52	38	47	42	2 26	0 6a	10 26
7 F.		8	22	4	25	1	28	51	38	47	42	3 0	0 40	11 0
8 S.		7	23	3	26	0	29	50	39	46	43	3 36	1 16	11 36
9 Su.		7 6	5 25	7 2	5 28	6 59	5 30	6 49	5 40	6 45	5 44	4 15a	1 55a	0 15a
10 M.		4	26	1	29	58	32	49	41	45	45	5 2	2 42	1 2
11 Tu.		2	27	0	30	57	33	48	42	44	46	6 8	3 48	2 8
12 W.		1	28	6 56	31	56	34	47	43	43	46	7 26	5 6	3 26
13 Th.		0	30	57	32	54	35	46	44	42	47	8 48	6 26	4 48
14 F.		6 59	31	56	33	53	36	45	45	41	48	9 56	7 36	5 56
15 S.		56	32	54	35	52	37	44	46	40	49	10 54	8 34	6 54
16 Su.		6 56	5 33	6 53	5 36	6 51	5 38	6 43	5 46	6 39	5 50	11 43a	9 23a	7 43a
17 M.		56	35	52	37	49	40	42	47	38	51	. . .	10 13	8 33
18 Tu.		53	36	51	38	48	41	41	48	38	51	0 33m	10 56	9 18
19 W.		52	37	49	40	47	42	40	49	37	52	1 18	11 41	10 1
20 Th.		50	38	48	41	46	43	39	50	36	53	2 1	. . .	10 44
21 F.		49	39	46	42	44	44	38	51	35	54	2 44	0 24m	11 27
22 S.		47	41	45	43	43	45	37	51	34	54	3 27	1 7	. . .
23 Su.		6 46	5 42	6 43	5 45	6 41	5 46	6 35	5 52	6 33	5 55	4 11m	1 51m	0 11m
24 M.		44	43	42	46	40	47	34	53	32	56	5 0	2 40	1 0
25 Tu.		43	45	40	47	39	49	33	54	31	56	6 4	3 44	2 4
26 W.		41	46	39	48	37	50	32	55	30	57	7 25	5 5	3 25
27 Th.		39	47	38	49	36	51	31	56	29	58	8 47	6 27	4 47
28 F.		38	48	36	50	35	52	30	56	28	58	9 59	7 39	5 59

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °
☿	10 52m	—18 37	10 33m	—19 33	10 28m	—19 53	10 31m	—19 30	10 39m	—18 21
♀	9 8	—18 31	9 4	—18 54	9 3	—19 9	9 3	—19 13	9 4	—19 2
♂	11 4	—22 2	11 0	—21 9	10 56	—20 8	10 51	—19 0	10 47	—17 44
♂	4 43	— 7 37	4 20	— 7 37	3 56	— 7 34	3 32	— 7 29	3 7	— 7 21
♂	4 17a	+ 4 7	3 55a	+ 4 19	3 33a	+ 4 33	3 12a	+ 4 47	2 51a	+ 5 2
♂	4 54	+ 9 49	4 31	+ 9 53	4 8	+ 9 57	3 45	+ 10 2	3 23	+ 10 7

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ott's, &c.
		sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	0 36a	5 44a	5 47a	5 52a	6 3a	6 10a
2	1 21a	6 42a	6 46a	6 49a	6 59a	7 3a
3	2 5	7 40	7 42	7 44	7 51	7 55
4	2 47	8 38	8 40	8 41	8 44	8 48
5	3 29	9 38	9 38	9 38	9 39	9 41
6	4 12	10 35	10 34	10 35	10 33	10 33
7	4 55	11 38	11 36	11 35	11 29	11 29
8	5 41	...	...	...	...	...
9	6 30a	0 40m	0 37m	0 36m	0 27m	0 25m
10	7 22	1 45	1 42	1 38	1 27	1 24
11	8 18	2 50	2 46	2 41	2 28	2 25
12	9 18	3 55	3 51	3 47	3 32	3 28
13	10 19	4 57	4 52	4 48	4 36	4 29
14	11 21	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
15	♂	5 7a	5 10a	5 14a	5 26a	5 32a
16	0 21m	6 24a	6 28a	6 30a	6 37a	6 42a
17	1 19	7 39	7 41	7 42	7 47	7 51
18	2 15	8 53	8 54	8 55	8 56	8 57
19	3 8	10 5	10 4	10 4	10 0	10 0
20	3 59	11 15	11 13	11 11	11 4	11 4
21	4 49	...	...	...	...	...
22	5 40	0 21m	0 18m	0 15m	0 6m	0 3m
23	6 30m	1 25m	1 21m	1 17m	1 5m	1 2m
24	7 20	2 24	2 20	2 16	2 2	1 58
25	8 9	3 19	3 14	3 10	2 56	2 51
26	8 58	4 9	4 4	4 0	3 45	3 40
27	9 46	4 54	4 49	4 46	4 32	4 27
28	10 33	5 34	5 30	5 25	5 13	5 8

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.	
d. h. m.	°
2 5 32a	☿ stationary.
4th Sund. after Epiph. Pu-	
	rification.
4 7 52m	♀ gr. Hel. Lat. N.
6 9 11m	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 2 46 N.
7 4 14m	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 5 1 N.
7 5 12m	♂ stationary.
9 8 37a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ *1 0 S.
5th Sunday after Epiphany.	
11 9 52a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ *1 11 S.
15 6 7a	♂ gr. elong. 26 21 W.
16 1 7a	♀ in ☿.
17 6 52m	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 4 52 S.
17 8 7m	♂ in ☿.
Septuagesima Sunday.	
19 1 39a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 3 53 S.
21 9 25a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ *0 3 S.
23 9 52a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ *1 1 N.
25 4 52a	♀ gr. elong. 46 42 W.
27 6 52m	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. S.
28 11 55m	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 1 35 N.
Sexagesima Sunday.	
St. Matthias.	
27 11 53m	♂ in Aphelion.
28 2 27a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 0 24 S.
28 4 52a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 0 6 S.
28 4 16a	♂ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ 0 30 S.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	5 3m	7 23a	4 53m	7 29a	4 43m	7 37a	4 32m	7 45a	4 30m	7 52a
N. York,	5 4	7 23	4 54	7 28	4 44	7 35	4 34	7 42	4 23	7 49
Wash'n,	5 5	7 21	4 55	7 27	4 45	7 34	4 35	7 40	4 26	7 46
Charles.,	5 7	7 19	4 59	7 24	4 51	7 29	4 43	7 33	4 34	7 38
N. Orl's,	5 7	7 19	5 0	7 23	4 53	7 27	4 45	7 31	4 37	7 35

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 1st day, 10h. M. | Perigee, 16th day, 7h. M. | Apogee, 23th day, 6h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 2d day, 8h. 6.8m. A. | Full Moon, 17th day, 8h. 10.7m. M.
First Quarter, 10th " 4 36.7. A. | Last Quarter, 24th " 8 17.6 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 S.		6 36	5 50	6 35	5 51	6 33	5 53	6 29	5 57	6 27	5 59	10 48m	8 29m	6 48m
2 Su.		6 35	5 51	6 33	5 52	6 32	5 54	6 27	5 58	6 26	6 0	11 27m	9 7m	7 27m
3 M.		6 33	5 52	6 31	5 53	6 30	5 55	6 26	5 59	6 24	0	0 02	9 40	8 0
4 Tu.		6 32	5 53	6 30	5 54	6 29	5 56	6 25	6 0	6 23	1	0 32	10 12	8 32
5 W.		6 30	5 54	6 28	5 55	6 27	5 57	6 23	0	6 22	2	1 1	10 41	9 1
6 Th.		6 28	5 55	6 27	5 57	6 26	5 58	6 22	1	6 21	3	1 30	11 10	9 30
7 F.		6 27	5 57	6 25	5 58	6 24	5 59	6 21	2	6 20	3	2 3	11 43	10 3
8 S.		6 25	5 58	6 24	5 59	6 23	6 0	6 20	3	6 19	4	2 30	0 10a	10 30
9 Su.		6 23	5 59	6 22	6 0	6 21	6 1	6 18	6 4	6 17	6 5	3 52	0 45a	11 5m
10 M.		6 21	6 0	6 21	1	6 20	2	6 17	4	6 16	5	3 44	1 24	11 44
11 Tu.		6 19	1	6 19	2	6 18	3	6 16	5	6 15	6	4 28	2 8	0 28a
12 W.		6 18	3	6 17	3	6 17	4	6 15	6	6 14	6	5 29	3 9	1 29
13 Th.		6 16	4	6 15	4	6 15	5	6 13	7	6 13	7	6 55	4 35	2 55
14 F.		6 15	5	6 14	5	6 14	6	6 12	7	6 12	8	8 25	6 5	4 25
15 S.		6 13	6	6 12	6	6 12	7	6 11	8	6 10	8	9 41	7 21	5 41
16 Su.		6 11	6 7	6 11	6 7	6 11	6 8	6 10	6 9	6 9	6 9	10 37a	8 17a	6 37a
17 M.		9 9	9	9	8	9	9	8	9	8	10	11 29	9 9	7 29
18 Tu.		8 10	8	8	10	8	10	7	10	7	10	...	9 53	8 13
19 W.		6 11	6	6	11	6	11	6	11	6	11	0 13m	10 38	8 58
20 Th.		4 12	4	4	12	4	12	4	12	5	11	0 58	11 18	9 38
21 F.		2 13	2	2	13	2	13	3	12	3	12	1 38	11 58	10 18
22 S.		1 14	1	1	14	1	14	2	13	2	13	2 18	...	10 59
23 Su.		5 59	6 15	5 59	6 15	5 59	6 15	6 0	6 14	6 1	6 13	2 59m	0 39m	11 38a
24 M.		5 7	6 16	5 8	6 16	5 8	6 16	5 59	6 14	0	14	3 38	1 18	...
25 Tu.		5 5	6 18	5 6	6 17	5 6	6 17	5 58	6 15	5 58	14	4 26	2 6	0 26m
26 W.		5 4	6 19	5 4	6 18	5 5	6 18	5 5	6 15	5 7	15	5 24	3 4	1 24
27 Th.		5 2	6 20	5 2	6 19	5 3	6 19	5 5	6 15	5 5	16	6 49	4 29	2 49
28 F.		5 0	6 21	5 1	6 20	5 2	6 19	5 4	6 17	5 4	16	8 11	5 51	4 11
29 S.		4 58	6 22	4 59	6 21	5 0	6 20	5 2	6 18	5 3	17	9 29	7 9	5 29
30 Su.		5 47	6 23	5 48	6 22	5 49	6 21	5 51	6 18	5 52	6 17	10 18m	7 58m	6 18m
31 M.		4 5	6 24	4 5	6 23	4 7	6 22	4 9	6 19	5 51	18	10 57	8 37	6 37

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
♈	11 46m	—17 8	10 57m	—14 41	11 11m	—11 27	11 26m	—7 29	11 43m	—2 47
♉	9 6	—18 46	9 8	—18 7	9 11	—17 11	9 15	—15 57	9 18	—14 26
♊	10 43	—16 50	10 38	—16 23	10 33	—13 50	10 27	—12 13	10 23	—10 32
♋					5 43	—16 0	5 27	—16 3	5 9	—16 5
♌					6 18	—10 14	5 58	—9 51	5 38	—9 27
♍										
♎	2 51	—7 15	2 25	—7 4	2 0	—6 50	1 34	—6 36	1 8	—6 20
♏	2 37a	+ 5 12	2 15a	+ 5 28	1 54a	+ 5 44	1 33a	+ 6 1	1 12a	+ 6 18
♐	3 8	+10 11	2 45	+10 17	2 22	+10 23	2 0	+10 29	1 38	+10 36

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean time.					
		Boston, &c.		N. York, &c.		Wash'n, &c.	
		sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	11 19m	4 35a	4 39a	4 43a	4 52a	4 58a	
S.	0 3a	5 33a	5 36a	5 39a	5 46a	5 50a	
3	0 46	6 32	6 34	6 35	6 40	6 43	
4	1 28	7 31	7 32	7 32	7 34	7 36	
5	2 11	8 30	8 30	8 30	8 29	8 29	
6	2 54	9 31	9 30	9 29	9 24	9 24	
7	3 38	10 32	10 30	10 27	10 21	10 19	
8	4 24	11 35	11 33	11 29	11 19	11 16	
S.	5 15a	...	...	...	...	...
10	6 8	0 38m	0 34m	0 30m	0 18m	0 15m	
11	7 4	1 49	1 37	1 33	1 19	1 15	
12	8 3	2 49	2 39	2 34	2 19	2 14	
13	9 2	3 40	3 35	3 31	3 17	3 12	
14	10 2	4 31	4 27	4 23	4 10	4 6	
15	11 00	5 15	5 13	5 9	4 54	4 56	
S.	11 56a	rises	rises	rises	rises	rises	
17	♂	6 26a	6 27a	6 28a	6 30a	6 33a	
18	0 51m	7 45	7 45	7 44	7 42	7 43	
19	1 44	8 53	8 53	8 51	8 48	8 46	
20	2 37	10 4	10 2	9 59	9 51	9 49	
21	3 29	11 11	11 8	11 5	10 54	10 50	
22	4 21	...	...	...	11 53	11 50	
S.	5 12m	0 15m	0 11m	0 7m	...	...
24	6 3	1 13	1 8	1 4	0 50m	0 45m	
25	6 54	2 6	2 1	1 57	1 42	1 37	
26	7 43	2 52	2 48	2 44	2 29	2 24	
27	8 30	3 34	3 29	3 25	3 12	3 7	
28	9 16	4 9	4 5	4 2	3 51	3 47	
29	10 1	4 40	4 37	4 35	4 26	4 23	
S.	10 44m	5 10m	5 8m	5 6m	4 59m	4 58m	
31	11 26	5 35	5 35	5 34	5 30	5 30	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m. o ,
St. David.

Quinquages. or Shr. Sunday.

3 8 5m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ * 0 52 S.

4 11 54m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃.

Ash Wednesday.

5 5 40m □ ♄ ☉.

5 8 23a ♂ ♄ ☉ ♃ ♃ 2 52 N.

6 0 9a ♂ ♄ ☉ ♃ ♃ 4 55 N.

1st Sun. Lent. Quadragesima.

9 1 44m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ * 1 30 N.

9 0 51m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ * 0 58 S.

10 6 52m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ Oph. * 0 26 N.

10 9 18m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ * 0 37 S.

12 9 40a ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ * 1 24 S.

16 9 38m □ ♄ ☉.

2d Sunday in Lent.

St. Patrick.

17 8 45a ♂ ♄ ☉.

18 10 52m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ ♃ 5 38 S.

18 8 51a ♂ ♄ ☉ ♃ ♃ 3 38 S.

19 10 15a ♂ gr. Hel. Lat. S.

20 10 2a ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ * 0 12 S.

3d Sunday in Lent. [begins.

20 11 47a ☉ enters ♑. Spring

Annunciation. Lady Day.

27 8 45a ♂ ♄ ☉ ♃ 1 20 N.

28 10 57m ♂ ♄ ☉ ♃ 2 3 N.

29 7 41m ♂ ♄ ♀ ♃ * 0 57 S.

29 7 27a ♂ ♄ ☉ ♃ ♂ 1 51 N.

4th Sunday in Lent.

30 0 52m ♂ gr. Hel. Lat. S.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	4 7m	8 12	3 55m	8 9a	3 43m	8 18a	3 31m	8 27a	3 19m	8 37a
N. York,	4 11	7 57	3 59	8 5	3 48	8 14	3 37	8 23	3 26	8 30
Wash'n,	4 15	7 53	4 4	8 1	3 53	8 9	3 43	8 17	3 33	8 25
Charles.,	4 25	7 43	4 16	7 49	4 7	7 55	3 59	8 0	3 51	8 5
N. Orl's,	4 29	7 39	4 21	7 44	4 13	7 49	4 5	7 53	3 58	7 56

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 13th day, 1h. A.

Apogee, 25th day, 11h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 1st day, 1h. 24.6m. A. Full Moon, 15th day, 3h. 27.2m. A.
 First Quarter, 9th " 1 54.0 M. Last Quarter, 23d " 1 49.9 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Tu.	5 43	6 25	5 44	6 24	5 46	6 23	5 49	6 20	5 50	6 19	11 31m	9 11m	7 31m
2	W.	41	26	43	25	44	24	47	21	49	19	0 2a	9 42	8 2
3	Th.	40	27	41	26	42	25	46	21	48	20	0 31	10 11	8 31
4	F.	38	29	39	27	40	26	44	22	46	20	1 2	10 42	9 2
5	S.	36	30	38	28	39	27	43	23	45	21	1 33	11 13	9 33
6	Su.	5 34	6 31	5 36	6 29	5 37	6 28	5 42	6 23	5 44	6 22	2 6a	11 46m	10 6m
7	M.	33	32	35	31	36	29	41	24	43	22	2 40	0 20a	10 40
8	Tu.	31	33	33	32	34	30	39	25	41	23	3 22	1 2	11 23
9	W.	30	34	31	33	33	31	38	26	40	23	4 9	1 49	0 9a
10	Th.	28	36	29	34	31	32	37	26	39	24	5 13	2 53	1 13
11	F.	26	37	28	35	30	33	36	27	38	25	6 41	4 21	2 41
12	S.	24	38	26	36	28	34	34	28	37	25	8 11	5 51	4 11
13	Su.	5 23	6 39	5 25	6 37	5 27	6 35	5 33	6 28	5 36	6 26	9 22a	7 2a	5 22a
14	M.	21	40	23	38	25	36	32	29	35	26	10 20	8 0	6 20
15	Tu.	20	41	22	39	24	37	31	30	34	27	11 6	8 46	7 6
16	W.	18	42	20	40	22	38	29	30	32	28	11 49	9 29	7 49
17	Th.	16	43	19	41	21	39	28	31	31	28	. . .	10 12	8 32
18	F.	15	44	17	42	19	40	27	32	30	29	0 32m	10 52	9 12
19	S.	13	45	16	43	18	41	26	33	29	29	1 12	11 32	9 52
20	Su.	5 12	6 47	5 14	6 44	5 17	6 42	5 25	6 33	5 28	6 30	1 52m	. . .	10 30a
21	M.	10	46	13	45	16	43	24	34	27	31	2 30	0 10m	11 11
22	Tu.	8	49	11	46	14	44	23	35	26	31	3 11	0 51	11 58
23	W.	7	50	10	47	13	45	22	36	25	32	3 58	1 38	. . .
24	Th.	5 7	1	8	48	11	46	20	36	24	33	4 52	2 32	0 52m
25	F.	4	2	7	49	10	47	19	37	23	33	6 9	3 49	2 9
26	S.	2	3	5	50	9	48	18	37	22	34	7 28	5 8	3 28
27	Su.	5 1	7 4	5 4	6 51	5 8	6 48	5 17	6 38	5 22	6 34	6 41m	6 21m	4 41m
28	M.	0	6	3	52	6	49	16	39	21	35	9 38	7 18	5 38
29	Tu.	4 59	7	2	53	5	50	15	41	21	35	10 19	7 59	6 19
30	W.	57	8	0	54	4	51	14	42	20	36	10 55	8 35	6 55

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °	souths. h. m.	Dec. °
☿	0 43	+ 3 26	0 26A	+ 9 6	0 47A	+14 28	1 5A	+16 46	1 18A	+21 87
♀	9 21m	-12 20	9 26m	-10 18	9 27m	- 8 4	9 30m	- 5 41	9 32m	- 3 10
♂	10 15	- 8 30	10 8	- 6 42	10 2	- 4 63	9 55	- 3 2	9 49	- 1 11
♂	4 48	-16 6	4 30	-16 5	4 8	-16 4	3 48	-16 4	3 26	-16 4
♂	5 14	- 8 56	4 51	- 8 29	4 30	- 8 0	4 5	- 7 31	3 41	- 7 2
♂	1 37	- 6 0	1 10	- 5 43	11 40A	- 5 22	11 13A	- 5 5	10 47A	- 4 50
♂	0 48A	+ 6 37	0 27A	+ 6 54	0 7	+ 7 11	11 46m	+ 7 28	11 25m	+ 7 44
♂	1 11	+10 44	0 49	+10 52	0 27	+10 59	0 5A	+11 6	11 43	+11 13

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.		
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ott's, &c.			
		sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.			
1	0 9m	6 23A	6 23A	6 23A	6 23A	6 24A	d. h. m.	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 0 49 N.
2	0 52	7 23	7 23	7 23	7 19	7 18	2 8 51A	♂ ☾ ☾	* 0 55 S.
3	1 37	8 23	8 24	8 23	8 15	8 15	6 6 20A	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 2 23 N.
4	2 23	9 23	9 25	9 23	9 14	9 11	7 9 54A	☾ in ☾.	
5	3 12	10 33	10 29	10 25	10 14	10 11	8 8 9m	♂ ☾ ☾.	
6	4 42	11 36A	11 32A	11 28A	11 14A	11 10A	5th Sunday in Lent.		
7	4 56	...	...	...	...	...	10 4 7A	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 1 5 N.
8	5 55	0 37m	0 33m	0 28m	0 13m	0 8m	11 6 35A	♂ ☾ ☾	* 0 20 N.
9	6 52	1 23	1 29	1 24	1 9	1 4	12 11 30m	☾ in Perihelion.	
10	7 49	2 25	2 20	2 17	2 3	1 58	14 11 20m	♂ ☾ ☾.	
11	8 46	3 10	3 6	3 2	2 51	2 48	15 2 3A	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 3 31 S.
12	9 43	3 50	3 47	3 45	3 37	3 34	15 3 27A	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 6 44 N.
13	10 36A	4 26m	4 24m	4 23m	4 18m	4 17m	Palm Sunday.		
14	11 29	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	16 5 27A	♂ ☾ ☾	* 0 5 S.
15	♂	6 28A	6 27A	6 27A	6 24A	6 23A	18 2 52A	☾ stationary.	
16	0 21m	7 41	7 39	7 36	7 31	7 29	20 8 12A	♂ ☾ ☾.	
17	1 14	8 50	8 48	8 45	8 35	8 32	22 6 20A	☾ in Perihelion.	
18	2 7	9 58	9 54	9 50	9 38	9 34	Good Friday.		
19	3 1	11 1	10 56	10 52	10 38	10 33	23 7 31A	☾ gr. Hel. Lat. N.	
20	3 54m	11 56A	11 54A	11 49A	11 34A	11 29A	EASTER SUNDAY.		
21	4 45	...	...	...	...	...	23 7 47A	♂ ☾ ☾	* 0 12 N.
22	5 36	0 48m	0 43m	0 39m	0 24m	0 19m	27 3 15A	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 3 56 N.
23	6 25	1 31	1 27	1 23	1 9	1 5	St. George.		
24	7 13	2 9	2 6	2 1	1 49	1 45	27 10 42A	♂ ☾ ☾	♂ 3 27 N.
25	7 57	2 43	2 40	2 37	2 27	2 24	St. Mark.		
26	8 41	3 12	3 10	3 8	3 0	2 58	28 3 45m	☾ gr. elong.	20 31 E.
27	9 23m	3 39m	3 38m	3 36m	3 31m	3 30m	Low Sunday.		
28	10 5	4 6	4 5	4 5	4 3	4 3	28 11 40m	☾ stationary.	
29	10 48	4 32	4 32	4 32	4 34	4 35	29 10 36A	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 2 56 N.
30	11 33	4 59	5 0	5 1	5 5	5 8	30 6 47m	♂ ☾ ☾	☾ 4 49 N.

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.			
2	8 51A	♂ ☿	♂ 4 49 N.	
6	6 20A	♂ ♀ ☿	* 0 55 S.	
7	5 5A	♂ ♀ ♀	♀ 2 23 N.	
7	9 54A	♂ ♀ ♀	♂ in ☿.	
8	8 9m	♂ ♀ ☿	♂ ♀ ☿.	
5th Sunday in Lent.				
10	4 7A	♂ ♀ ☿	♀ 1 5 N.	
11	6 36A	♂ ♀ ☿	* 0 30 N.	
12	11 30m	♂ in Perihelion.		
14	11 20A	♂ ♀ ☿.		
15	2 2m	♂ ♀ ☿	♂ 3 31 S.	
15	3 27A	♂ ♀ ☿	♀ 6 44 N.	

Palm Sunday.

16	5 27A	♂ ♀ ☿	* 0 5 S.
18	2 52A	♂ stationary.	

♂ in Perihelion.

Good Friday.

22	7 31A	♂ gr. Hel. Lat. N.	
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EASTER SUNDAY.

23	7 47A	♂ ♀ ☿	* 0 12 N.
27	3 15A	♂ ♀ ☿	♀ 2 58 N.

St. George.

27	10 42A	♂ ♀ ☿	♂ 3 27 N.
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St. Mark.

28	3 48m	♂ gr. elong.	20 31 E.
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Low Sunday.

28	11 40m	♂ stationary.	
29	10 36A	♂ ♀ ☿	♂ 2 56 N.
30	6 47m	♂ ♀ ☿	♂ 4 49 N.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 7m	8 47a	2 56m	8 57a	2 45m	9 7a	2 35m	9 17a	2 25m	9 28a
N. York,	3 14	8 40	3 4	8 49	2 54	8 56	2 45	9 8	2 36	9 18
Wash'n,	3 23	8 33	3 13	8 40	3 4	8 46	2 55	8 57	2 47	9 7
Charles.,	3 43	8 11	3 36	8 17	3 26	8 24	3 23	8 30	3 17	8 37
N. Orl's,	3 51	8 3	3 45	8 8	3 36	8 14	3 33	8 20	3 26	8 26

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 11th day, 2h. M. | Apogee, 23d day, 6h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	1st day,	3h. 53.5m.	M.	Last Quarter,	22d day,	7h. 56.8m.	A.	
First Quarter,	8th "	8	25.5	M.	New Moon,	30th "	3 38.8	A.
Full Moon,	15th "	2	57.0	M.				

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Th.	4 56	6 59	4 59	6 55	5 3	6 52	5 13	6 41	5 18	6 37	11 28m	9 31m	7 28m
2	F.	54	7 0	56	6 57	1	53	12	42	17	38	0 1a	9 41	8 1
3	S.	53	1	57	6 58	0	54	11	43	16	38	0 35	10 15	8 35
4	Su.	4 51	7 2	4 55	6 59	4 59	6 55	5 10	6 43	5 15	6 39	1 8a	10 48m	9 8m
5	M.	50	3	54	7 0	56	56	9	44	14	39	1 44	11 24	9 44
6	Tu.	49	4	53	1	57	57	8	45	13	40	2 23	0 2a	10 23
7	W.	48	6	52	2	56	58	8	45	12	41	3 7	0 47	11 7
8	Th.	46	7	50	3	55	59	7	46	11	41	4 2	1 43	0 2a
9	F.	45	8	49	4	54	7 0	6	47	11	42	5 8	2 48	1 8
10	S.	44	9	48	5	53	1	5	48	10	43	6 31	4 11	2 31
11	Su.	4 43	7 10	4 47	7 6	4 52	7 1	5 4	6 48	5 9	6 43	7 51a	5 31a	3 51a
12	M.	42	11	46	7	51	2	3	49	8	44	8 59	6 39	4 59
13	Tu.	41	12	45	8	50	3	3	50	8	45	9 53	7 33	5 53
14	W.	40	13	44	9	49	4	2	51	7	45	10 45	8 25	6 45
15	Th.	39	14	43	10	48	5	1	51	7	46	11 26	9 6	7 26
16	F.	38	15	42	11	47	6	0	52	6	47	...	9 51	8 11
17	S.	37	16	41	12	46	7	0	53	5	47	0 11m	10 31	8 51
18	Su.	4 36	7 17	4 40	7 13	4 45	7 8	4 59	6 54	5 5	6 48	0 51m	11 2a	9 29a
19	M.	35	18	40	13	44	9	59	54	4	46	1 29	11 49	10 9
20	Tu.	34	19	39	14	43	9	58	55	4	49	2 9	...	10 59
21	W.	33	20	38	15	43	10	57	56	3	50	2 50	0 30m	11 33
22	Th.	32	21	37	16	42	11	57	56	3	50	3 33	1 13	...
23	F.	31	22	36	17	41	12	56	57	3	51	4 22	2 2	0 22m
24	S.	30	23	35	18	40	13	56	58	2	52	5 20	3 0	1 20
25	Su.	4 30	7 24	4 35	7 19	4 40	7 14	4 56	6 58	5 2	6 52	6 36m	4 16m	2 36m
26	M.	29	25	34	20	39	14	55	59	1	53	7 39	5 19	3 39
27	Tu.	29	26	34	21	39	15	55	59	0	53	8 41	6 21	4 41
28	W.	28	27	33	21	38	16	54	0	0	54	9 33	7 13	5 33
29	Th.	27	27	33	22	38	17	54	1	0	54	10 14	7 54	6 14
30	F.	27	28	32	23	37	18	53	1	0	55	10 55	8 35	6 55
31	S.	26	29	32	24	37	18	53	2	0	55	11 32	9 12	7 32

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	south.	Dec.	south.	Dec.	south.	Dec.	south.	Dec.	south.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
1	163	+23 56	1 42	+23 50	0 39	+21 29	0 52	+19 17	11 30	+16 58
9	35m	+19 34	9 37m	+2 5	9 40m	+4 45	9 43m	+7 22	9 46	+9 56
9	43	+0 41	9 35	+2 31	9 29	+4 20	9 22	+6 6	9 15	+7 50
3	2	-16 6	2 38	-16 9	2 11	-16 15	1 44	-16 22	1 15	-16 32
3	16	-6 24	2 51	-6 6	2 24	-6 40	1 56	-6 17	1 29	-4 56
10	212	-4 35	9 552	-4 23	9 302	-4 12	9 52	-4 3	8 402	-3 56
11	5m	+8 0	10 44m	+8 16	10 23m	+8 31	10 2m	+8 46	9 41m	+8 59
11	10	+11 20	10 58	+11 27	10 35	+11 34	10 12	+11 41	9 51	+11 47

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.	
		sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
1	0 192	7 202	7 172	7 152	7 72	7 42	
2	1 8	8 24	8 22	8 18	8 7	8 4	
3	1 59	9 29	9 25	9 22	9 7	9 4	
S. 2	532	10 322	10 282	10 232	10 82	10 32	
5	8 59	11 31	11 27	11 22	11 6	11 1	
6	4 47	...	...	...	...	11 55	
7	5 44	0 23m	0 19m	0 15m	0 0m	...	
8	6 40	1 10	1 6	1 2	0 49	0 46m	
9	7 34	1 50	1 48	1 44	1 34	1 31	
10	8 27	2 27	2 24	2 22	2 15	2 14	
S. 9	192	2 59m	2 59m	2 57m	2 54m	2 54m	
12	10 10	3 31	3 32	3 32	3 33	3 34	
13	11 2	4 2	4 3	4 4	4 9	4 12	
14	11 54	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
15	8	7 382	7 362	7 322	7 20	7 172	
16	0 47m	8 44	8 40	8 37	8 22	8 18	
17	1 40	9 46	9 42	9 37	9 22	9 17	
S. 2	34m	10 402	10 362	10 312	10 162	10 102	
19	3 26	11 28	11 23	11 19	11 4	10 59	
20	4 17	...	...	11 59	11 46	11 42	
21	5 5	0 8m	0 3m	...	...	...
22	5 52	0 44	0 40	0 36m	0 23m	0 21m	
23	6 26	1 15	1 12	1 10	1 1	0 58	
24	7 19	1 42	1 40	1 38	1 32	1 32	
S. 8	1m	2 8m	2 8m	2 6m	2 3m	2 3m	
26	8 42	2 32	2 32	2 32	2 34	2 35	
27	9 27	2 59	3 1	3 1	3 4	3 7	
28	10 12	3 27	3 29	3 31	3 37	3 40	
29	11 0	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
30	11 51	7 172	7 132	7 92	6 572	6 532	
31	0 462	8 22	8 17	8 14	7 59	7 54	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.		
St. Philip and St. James.			
2	4 172	♂ ☿ ☿	♂ 7 4 N.
5	7 24m	♀ in Aphelion.	
2d Sunday after Easter.			
6	4 35m	♂ ♀ ♂	♂ 0 36 N.
7	5 472	♂ ☿ ☉.	
9	10 242	♂ stationary.	
12	5 42m	♂ ☿ ☿	♂ 3 37 S.
12	8 522	♂ ♀ ☿	* 0 21 N.
16	7 21m	♀ in ☿.	
3d Sunday after Easter.			
16	2 252	♂ ☿ ☿	* 0 28 S.
17	2 44m	♂ ♀ ☿	♀ 5 47 S.
17	6 472	♂ ♀ ☿	* 1 18 S.
19	6 52m	♂ in Perihelion.	
20	7 15	Inf. ♂ ☿ ☉.	
21	4 27	♂ ♀ ☿	* 0 16 N.
4th Sunday after Easter.			
24	2 11m	♂ ♀ ♄	♂ 0 27 S.
26	10 17m	♂ ♀ ♄	♂ 1 27 N.
26	11 10m	♀ in Aphelion.	
27	1 44m	♂ ☿ ☿	♂ 4 21 N.
27	0 582	♂ ♄ ☿	♂ 3 1 N.
27	5 442	♂ ♄ ☿	♂ 4 54 N.
Rogation Sunday.			
27	8 592	♂ ♀ ☿	♀ 3 27 N.
28	5 35m	♀ gr. Hel.	Lat. S.
29	2 462	♂ ☿ ☿	♀ 1 12 N.
Ascension Day.			
29	4 482	♂ ☿ ☿	* 0 39 S.
29	7 472	♂ ♀ ☿	♀ 8 6 S.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 17m	9 37a	2 12m	9 44a	2 9m	9 50a	2 8m	9 54a	2 9m	9 55a
N. York,	2 29	9 36	2 26	9 31	2 23	9 37	2 23	9 40	2 23	9 41
Wash'n,	2 41	9 13	2 37	9 19	2 36	9 24	2 35	9 27	2 36	9 28
Charles.,	3 13	8 41	3 10	8 46	3 10	8 50	3 10	8 52	3 11	8 53
N. Orl's,	3 24	8 30	3 22	8 34	3 23	8 38	3 23	8 40	3 23	8 41

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 5th day, 8h. M.

Apogee, 20th day, 1h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 6th day, 1h. 19.5m. A. Last Quarter, 21st day, 1h. 26.7m. A.
 Full Moon, 13th " 1 36.3 A. New Moon, 29th " 1 16.6 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Su.	4 26	7 30	4 31	7 24	4 36	7 19	4 53	7 3	4 59	6 56	0 103	9 50m	8 10m
2	M.	25	30	30	25	36	20	52	3	59	56	0 50	10 30	8 50
3	Tu.	25	31	30	26	36	20	52	4	59	57	1 29	11 9	9 29
4	W.	24	32	30	27	35	21	52	4	59	57	2 13	11 53	10 13
5	Th.	24	33	29	27	35	22	52	5	58	56	3 3	0 43a	11 3
6	F.	24	33	29	28	35	22	52	5	58	56	3 56	1 38	11 56
7	S.	23	34	29	28	34	23	51	6	58	59	5 1	2 41	1 18
8	Su.	4 23	7 35	4 29	7 29	4 34	7 23	4 51	7 6	4 58	6 59	6 15a	3 55a	2 15a
9	M.	23	35	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	7 0	7 24	5 4	3 24
10	Tu.	22	36	28	30	34	24	51	7	58	0	8 30	6 10	4 30
11	W.	22	36	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	9 29	7 9	5 29
12	Th.	22	37	28	31	34	25	51	8	58	1	10 21	8 1	6 21
13	F.	22	37	28	32	34	26	51	8	58	1	11 10	8 50	7 10
14	S.	22	38	28	32	34	26	51	9	58	2	11 56	9 36	7 56
15	Su.	4 22	7 38	4 28	7 32	4 34	7 27	4 51	7 9	4 58	7 2	...	10 15a	8 35a
16	M.	22	38	28	33	34	27	51	9	58	2	0 35m	10 54	9 14
17	Tu.	22	39	28	33	34	27	51	10	58	3	1 14	11 31	9 51
18	W.	22	39	28	33	34	28	51	10	58	3	1 51	...	10 30
19	Th.	22	39	28	34	34	28	52	10	59	3	2 30	0 10m	11 9
20	F.	22	40	28	34	34	28	52	11	59	3	3 9	0 49	11 53
21	S.	22	40	29	34	34	28	52	11	59	4	3 53	1 33	...
22	Su.	4 23	7 40	4 29	7 34	4 35	7 29	4 52	7 11	4 59	7 4	4 37m	2 17m	0 37m
23	M.	23	40	29	35	35	29	52	11	5 0	4	5 33	3 18	1 33
24	Tu.	24	40	29	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	6 39	4 19	2 39
25	W.	24	40	30	35	35	29	53	11	0	4	7 39	5 19	3 39
26	Th.	24	40	30	36	36	29	53	11	0	4	8 38	6 18	4 38
27	F.	25	40	30	36	36	29	54	12	1	5	9 32	7 12	5 32
28	S.	25	40	31	37	36	29	54	12	1	5	10 18	7 58	6 18
29	Su.	4 25	7 40	4 31	7 37	4 37	7 29	4 54	7 12	5 1	7 5	11 7m	8 47m	7 7m
30	M.	26	40	32	37	37	29	54	12	2	5	11 50	9 30	7 50

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
10 55m	+15 20	10 36m	+15 17	10 26m	+16 23	10 37m	+18 17	10 36m	+20 33
9 51	+12 47	9 55	+15 3	10 50	+17 6	10 6	+18 56	10 12	+20 23
9 7	+9 48	9 0	+11 24	8 54	+13 0	8 47	+14 22	8 41	+15 44
0 43	-16 49	0 13	-17 2	11 39a	-17 22	11 9a	-17 43	10 40a	-18 3
0 27	-4 36	0 29	-4 24	11 55	-4 14	11 26	-4 13	10 58	-4 14
8 11a	-3 53	7 47a	-3 52	7 24a	-3 54	7 0	-3 58	6 38	-4 5
9 16m	+9 15	8 55m	+9 27	8 34m	+9 38	8 12m	+9 49	7 51m	+9 58
9 25	+11 54	9 2	+12 0	8 39	+12 5	8 17	+12 10	7 54	+12 15

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.	
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.		
	h. m.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	Washington Mean Time.	
S. 1	43a	9 24a	9 20a	9 15a	9 0a	8 55a	Sunday after Ascension.	
2	2 41	10 20	10 16	10 11	9 56	9 51	1 11 27a ☿ stationary.	
3	3 40	11 10	11 6	11 2	10 48	10 44	5 1 57m ☿ ☿ ♀ 1 25 N.	
4	4 37	11 53	11 50	11 47	11 35	11 32	7 8 50a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 0 29 N.	
5	5 32	...	...	...	...	...	8 9 45m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 3 58 S.	
6	6 24	0 30m	0 27m	0 25m	0 19m	0 16m	9 7 33m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ intensity of light 1.720.	
7	7 15	1 3	1 2	1 1	0 56	0 56	10 8 34a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ * 0 53 N.	
S. 8	5a	1 35m	1 34m	1 34m	1 34m	1 34m	Whitsunday. Pent cost.	
9	8 55	2 5	2 5	2 7	2 9	2 12	10 3 57a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ intensity of light 0.370.	
10	9 46	2 36	2 37	2 39	2 45	2 49	11 9 53a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 8 28 S.	
11	10 37	3 9	3 11	3 15	3 24	3 29	13 9 17m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 22 50 W.	
12	11 30	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	15 6 39a ☿ gr. elong. 22 50 W.	
13	☿	7 32a	7 27a	7 24a	7 9a	7 3a	16 9 30a ☿ gr. Hel. Lat. S.	
14	0 23m	8 29	8 25	8 20	8 5	7 59	16 6 52m ☿ gr. Hel. Lat. N.	
S. 15	1 16m	9 20a	9 16a	9 11a	8 56a	8 50a	Trinity Sunday.	
16	2 8	10 4	10 0	9 56	9 41	9 36	17 8 52a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 11 2 S.	
17	2 58	10 43	10 38	10 34	10 23	10 18	18 0 40m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 0 17 N.	
18	3 45	11 15	11 12	11 9	10 59	10 56	19 4 15m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ * 1 0 S.	
19	4 30	11 44	11 43	11 39	11 33	11 31	Corpus Christi. Fête Dieu.	
20	5 14	...	...	...	...	...	21 8 33a ☉ enters ☿. Summer begins.	
21	5 56	0 11m	0 9m	0 8m	0 3m	0 2m	24 2 51m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ h 3 3 N.	
S. 22	6 38m	0 39m	0 40m	0 39m	0 36m	0 36m	1st Sunday after Trinity.	
23	7 20	1 0	1 2	1 2	1 4	1 6	24 4 39m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 5 1 N.	
24	8 3	1 28	1 29	1 32	1 36	1 40	St. John Baptist.	
25	8 50	1 55	1 52	2 1	2 9	2 13	24 10 31m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 2 8 S.	
26	9 40	2 29	2 32	2 36	2 46	2 52	24 0 12a ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ * 1 24 S.	
27	10 32	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	25 3 49m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 4 23 N.	
28	11 30	7 10a	7 7a	7 1a	6 46a	6 41a	27 1 37m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 2 47 N.	
S. 29	0 29a	8 11a	8 1a	8 2a	7 47a	7 41a	2d Sunday after Trinity.	
30	1 29	9 3	9 1	8 57	8 43	8 38	27 2 32m ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ ☿ 1 55 N.	

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	2 12m	9 54a	2 19m	9 49a	2 26m	9 44a	2 35m	9 37a	2 44m	9 28a
N. York,	2 26	9 40	2 32	9 36	2 39	9 31	2 46	9 26	2 54	9 18
Wash'n,	2 39	9 27	2 44	9 24	2 51	9 19	2 58	9 14	3 5	9 7
Charles.,	3 13	8 53	3 17	8 51	3 22	8 48	3 27	8 45	3 32	8 40
N. Ori's,	3 25	8 41	3 29	8 39	3 33	8 37	3 37	8 34	3 42	8 30

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 1st day, 9h. A. | Apogee, 17th day, 5h. A. | Perigee, 29th day, 9h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 5th day, 6h. 0.1m. A. | Last Quarter, 21st day, 5h. 31.1m. M.
Full Moon, 13th " 2 6.0 M. | New Moon, 28th " 9 32.3 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Tu.	4 26	7 40	4 32	7 35	4 38	7 29	4 55	7 12	5 2	7 5	0 35a	10 15m	8 35m
2	W.	27	40	33	35	38	29	55	12	2	5	1 21	11 1	9 21
3	Th.	27	40	33	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	2 7	11 47	10 7
4	F.	28	40	34	34	39	29	56	12	3	5	2 56	0 36a	10 56
5	S.	29	40	34	34	40	28	57	11	4	5	3 49	1 29	11 49
6	Su.	4 29	7 40	4 35	7 34	4 40	7 28	4 57	7 11	5 4	7 4	4 46a	2 26a	0 46a
7	M.	30	39	36	33	41	28	58	11	5	4	5 48	3 28	1 48
8	Tu.	30	39	37	33	42	27	58	11	5	4	6 55	4 35	2 55
9	W.	31	38	37	33	42	27	59	11	6	4	8 0	5 40	4 0
10	Th.	32	38	38	32	43	27	59	10	6	4	9 6	6 46	5 6
11	F.	33	38	38	32	44	26	5 0	10	7	4	10 6	7 46	6 6
12	S.	33	37	39	32	44	26	0	10	7	3	10 54	8 34	6 54
13	Su.	4 34	7 37	4 40	7 31	4 45	7 25	5 1	7 9	5 8	7 3	11 39a	9 19a	7 39a
14	M.	35	36	40	31	46	25	1	9	8	3	...	10 3	8 23
15	Tu.	36	35	41	30	46	24	2	9	9	2	0 23m	10 38	8 56
16	W.	36	35	42	29	47	24	3	8	9	2	0 58	11 13	9 33
17	Th.	37	34	42	29	48	23	3	8	10	2	1 33	11 47	10 7
18	F.	38	34	43	28	49	23	4	7	10	1	2 7	...	10 43
19	S.	39	33	44	27	49	22	5	7	11	1	2 43	0 23m	11 20
20	Su.	4 40	7 32	4 45	7 27	4 50	7 21	5 5	7 6	5 11	7 0	3 20m	1 0m	11 59a
21	M.	41	31	46	26	51	21	6	6	12	0	3 59	1 39	...
22	Tu.	42	30	47	25	52	20	7	5	13	6 59	4 42	2 22	0 42m
23	W.	43	29	48	24	53	19	7	5	13	59	5 35	3 15	1 35
24	Th.	44	29	48	23	53	19	8	4	14	58	6 41	4 21	2 41
25	F.	45	28	49	22	54	18	8	4	14	58	7 44	5 24	3 44
26	S.	46	27	50	22	55	18	9	3	15	57	8 53	6 33	4 53
27	Su.	4 47	7 26	4 51	7 21	4 56	7 16	5 10	7 3	5 15	6 57	9 54m	7 34m	5 54m
28	M.	48	25	52	20	57	16	10	1	16	56	10 47	8 27	6 47
29	Tu.	49	24	53	19	58	14	11	1	17	55	11 35	9 15	7 35
30	W.	50	23	54	18	59	13	12	0	17	55	0 26a	10 11	8 24
31	Th.	51	21	55	17	5 0	12	12	6 59	18	54	1 9	10 49	9 9

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
10 55m	22 37		11 23m	23 49	11 56m	23 32	0 27a	21 40	0 53a	18 38
10 19	21 41		10 26	22 3	10 34	23 1	10 42m	23 6	10 51m	22 47
8 34	17 0		8 28	18 10	8 21	19 13	8 15	20 9	8 9	20 59
10 12a	18 26		9 45a	18 51	9 16a	19 17	8 54a	19 44	8 30a	20 12
10 29	4 21		10 2	4 31	9 34	4 49	9 8	5 8	8 43	5 31
6 15	4 14		5 53	4 25	5 31	4 38	5 10	4 54	4 48	5 11
7 29m	10 7		7 7m	10 14	6 45m	10 20	6 22m	10 26	6 0m	10 29
7 31	12 19		7 8	12 22	6 45	12 25	6 22	12 27	5 59	12 29

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
		sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	2 29a	9 51a	9 48a	9 43a	9 31a	9 28a
2	3 26	10 31	10 28	10 26	10 17	10 14
3	4 21	11 6	11 5	11 3	10 57	10 57
4	5 13	11 38	11 37	11 37	11 35	11 35
5	6 3	...	...	...	...	...
S.	6 53a	0 9m	0 10m	0 10m	0 11m	0 14m
7	7 43	0 38	0 40	0 41	0 47	0 49
8	8 33	1 10	1 13	1 16	1 25	1 29
9	9 24	1 44	1 44	1 52	2 4	2 10
10	10 16	2 23	2 27	2 32m	3 46	3 52
11	11 8	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
12	8	7 14a	7 8a	7 5a	6 50a	6 45a
S.	0 0m	8 0a	7 36a	7 51	7 37a	7 32a
14	0 50	8 40	8 36	8 32	8 19	8 15
15	1 39	9 15	9 12	9 9	8 58	8 54
16	2 26	9 45	9 43	9 41	9 33	9 30
17	3 10	10 13	10 11	10 10	10 4	10 3
18	3 52	10 38	10 38	10 37	10 35	10 34
19	4 34	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 5	11 6
S.	5 15m	11 29a	11 31a	11 32a	11 35a	11 38a
21	6 58	11 57	11 58	...	...	...
22	6 42	...	...	0 0m	0 7m	0 11m
23	7 29	0 26m	0 29m	0 32	0 41	0 47
24	8 19	1 0	1 3	1 8	1 21	1 26
25	9 14	1 40	1 45	1 50	2 6	2 12
26	10 13	2 30	2 35	2 41m	3 57	3 5
S.	11 13m	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
28	0 13a	7 43a	7 39a	7 35a	7 22a	7 18a
29	1 13	8 27	8 24	8 21	8 10	8 7
30	2 11	9 5	9 3	9 1	8 55	8 53
31	3 5	9 39	9 37	9 37	9 39	9 33

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.	
1	9 38a	☉ in Apogee.
4	9 10a	♂ in ♄.
5	4 36a	♂ ♃ ☾
6	3 43a	☐ ♃ ☉.
9	10 46m	♂ in Perihelion.
3d	Sunday after Trinity.	
15	0 30a	Sup. ♂ ♄ ☉.
15	0 42a	♂ ♃ ♄ * 1 38 N.
16	10 20m	♂ ♃ ♄ * 2 3 N.
17	4 40m	♂ ♃ ♄ * 1 50 N.
18	6 52m	♂ ♃ ♄ * 1 29 S.
Lunar eclipse, visible in U. S.		

4th Sunday after Trinity.

19	6 44a	♀ gr. Hel. Lat. N.
21	2 25a	♂ ♃ ☉ * 5 2 N.
21	2 43a	♂ ♃ ☉ * 2 58 N.
23	2 4m	♂ stationary.
23	0 27a	♀ in ♄.
24	3 45m	♂ ♃ ☉ * 3 43 N.

5th Sunday after Trinity.

24	4 2a	♂ ♃ ♄ * 1 34 N.
27	3 6a	♂ ♃ ☉ * 1 6 N.
27	11 4m	☐ ♃ ☉.
27	8 44a	☐ ♃ ☉.

St. James.

28	8 34a	♂ ♃ ☉ * 0 36 N.
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6th Sunday after Trinity.

Solar eclipse, visible in U. S.		
29	10 3m	♂ ♃ ☉ * 0 36 S.
30	4 47m	♂ ♃ ♄ * 1 6 N.
30	6 52a	♂ ♃ ☉ * 1 13 N.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	2 55m	9 17a	3 5m	9 5a	3 15m	8 53a	3 24m	8 42a	3 34m	8 30a
N. York,	3 4	9 8	3 14	8 56	3 23	8 45	3 32	8 34	3 40	8 24
Wash'n,	3 14	8 58	3 22	8 48	3 30	8 38	3 38	8 28	3 46	8 18
Charles.,	3 39	8 33	3 45	8 25	3 50	8 18	3 56	8 10	4 2	8 2
N. Orl's,	3 48	8 24	3 54	8 16	3 59	8 9	4 4	8 2	4 8	7 56

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 14th day, 3h. M.

Perigee, 27th day, 6h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 3d day, 11h. 59.2m. M.

Last Quarter, 19th day, 7h. 50.3m. A.

Full Moon, 11th " 4 34.7 A.

New Moon, 26th " 5 11.9 A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	F.	4 52	7 20	4 56	7 16	5 0	7 11	5 13	6 58	5 18	6 53	1 55a	11 35m	9 35m
2	S.	53	19	57	15	5 1	10	14	57	19	52	2 43	0 23a	10 43
3	Su.	4 54	7 17	4 58	7 14	5 2	7 9	5 15	6 57	5 20	6 52	3 30a	1 10a	11 30m
4	M.	55	16	59	12	5 3	8	15	56	20	51	4 19	1 59	0 19a
5	Tu.	56	15	5 0	11	4	7	16	55	21	50	5 14	2 56	1 14
6	W.	57	14	1	10	5	6	17	54	21	49	6 18	3 58	2 18
7	Th.	58	12	2	9	5	5	17	53	22	48	7 32	5 12	3 32
8	F.	59	11	3	8	6	4	18	52	22	46	8 47	6 27	4 47
9	S.	5 0	10	4	6	7	2	19	51	23	47	9 51	7 31	5 51
10	Su.	5 1	7 8	5 5	7 5	5 8	7 1	5 19	6 50	5 24	6 46	10 25a	8 25a	6 25a
11	M.	2	7	5	4	9	0	20	49	25	45	11 30	9 10	7 30
12	Tu.	3	6	6	2	10	6 59	21	48	25	44	. . .	9 46	8 6
13	W.	4	4	7	1	11	58	21	47	26	43	0 6m	10 20	8 40
14	Th.	5	3	8	0	12	56	22	46	26	42	0 40	10 52	9 12
15	F.	6	1	9	6 58	13	55	23	45	27	41	1 12	11 23	9 43
16	S.	7	0	10	57	14	54	24	44	28	40	1 43	11 54	10 14
17	Su.	5 8	6 58	5 11	6 55	5 15	6 52	5 24	6 43	5 28	6 39	2 14m	. . .	10 47a
18	M.	9	57	12	54	16	51	25	42	29	38	2 47	0 27m	11 23
19	Tu.	11	55	13	53	16	50	26	41	29	37	3 22	1 2	. . .
20	W.	12	54	14	51	17	49	26	40	30	36	4 0	1 40	0 0m
21	Th.	13	52	15	50	18	47	27	39	30	35	4 43	2 23	0 43
22	F.	14	51	16	48	19	45	28	37	31	34	5 44	3 24	1 44
23	S.	15	49	17	47	20	44	28	36	32	32	7 2	4 42	3 2
24	Su.	5 16	6 48	5 18	6 45	5 21	6 43	5 29	6 35	5 32	6 31	8 20m	6 0m	4 20m
25	M.	17	46	19	44	22	41	30	34	33	30	9 32	7 12	5 32
26	Tu.	18	44	20	42	23	40	30	32	33	29	10 30	8 10	6 30
27	W.	19	43	21	41	24	39	31	31	34	28	11 19	8 59	7 19
28	Th.	20	41	22	39	25	37	32	30	34	27	0 3a	9 48	8 8
29	F.	21	30	23	37	25	35	32	29	35	26	0 53	10 33	8 53
30	S.	22	38	24	36	26	34	33	27	35	25	1 36	11 16	9 36
31	Su.	5 23	6 36	5 28	6 34	5 27	6 32	5 34	6 26	5 36	6 24	2 19a	11 59m	10 19m

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
1	1 53	+14 9	1 23	+10 2	1 33	+5 55	1 40	+1 59	1 40	-1 34
11	0m	-22 54	11 7m	-20 45	11 14m	-19 43	11 21m	-17 22	11 27m	+15 11
8	1	-21 48	7 55	-22 23	7 48	-22 51	7 41	-23 12	7 34	-23 26
8	43	-20 45	7 43	-21 14	7 23	-21 43	7 48	-22 11	6 48	-22 39
8	13	-6 1	7 49	-6 29	7 25	-7 0	7 2	-7 31	6 41	-8 3
			6 10m	-2 33	5 51m	-3 31	5 36m	-4 36	5 16m	-5 49
4	25	-5 33	4 42	-5 53	3 14	-6 15	3 24	-6 38	3 42	-7 2
5	33m	+10 32	5 10m	+10 33	4 47m	+10 33	4 23m	+10 32	4 0m	+10 29
5	32	-12 30	5 8	-12 31	4 45	-12 31	4 21	-12 30	3 57	-12 29

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
		sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	3 53	10 10	10 11	10 11	10 12	10 13
2	4 49	10 42	10 43	10 44	10 45	10 51
3	5 40	11 13	11 14	11 15	11 15	11 20
4	6 30	11 46	11 50	11 53	...	...
5	7 21	...	...	...	0 4m	0 10m
6	8 13	0 13m	0 27m	0 32m	0 45	0 51
7	9 4	1 4	1 8	1 14	1 29	1 36
8	9 56	1 49	1 55	2 1	2 16	2 25
9	10 46	2 40	2 46	2 52	3 8	3 16
10	11 35	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
11	8	7 52	7 12	7 9	6 57	6 53
12	0 22m	7 47	7 49	7 43	7 33	7 30
13	1 6	8 16	8 15	8 12	8 7	8 5
14	1 49	8 42	8 42	8 40	8 36	8 36
15	2 31	9 7	9 6	9 7	9 6	9 7
16	3 13	9 33	9 34	9 34	9 37	9 39
17	3 54m	9 57	9 59	10 12	10 6	10 9
18	4 37	10 25	10 28	10 31	10 39	10 43
19	5 23	10 57	11 0	11 3	11 15	11 21
20	6 10	11 34	11 38	11 43	11 57	...
21	7 1	...	...	...	...	0 3m
22	7 56	0 17m	0 23m	0 28m	0 44m	0 52
23	8 54	1 9	1 15	1 21	1 38	1 46
24	9 53m	2 12m	2 18m	2 24m	2 40m	2 48m
25	10 54	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
26	11 54	6 58	6 58	6 53	6 44	6 42
27	0 52	7 34	7 34	7 32	7 27	7 26
28	1 46	8 9	8 8	8 7	8 7	8 7
29	2 40	8 41	8 42	8 43	8 45	8 48
30	3 32	9 12	9 15	9 16	9 23	9 26
31	4 24	9 46	9 49	9 52	10 12	10 12

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.		
2 3 47m	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ 19 S.
2 1 15	♂ ♀ ☾	* 0 47 S.
7th Sunday after Trinity.		
6 0 42	♂ ♀ ☾	* 0 56 S.
6 1 15	♂ ♀ ☾	* 0 40 S.
7 10 41m	☐ ☉ ☽	
9 6 52m	☽ stationary.	
10 2 41m	☽ stationary.	
12 6 35m	♂ in ☿.	
8th Sunday after Trinity.		
15 3 45m	♂ ♀ ☽	* 1 10 S.
17 5 44m	♂ ♀ ☽	* 0 12 N.
17 2 11	♂ stationary.	
17 5 32	♂ ☽	♂ 14 42 S.
17 10 02	♂ ☽	♂ 4 57 N.
17 11 20	♂ ☽	♂ 2 45 N.
9th Sunday after Trinity.		
22 0 9m	♂ ☽	♂ 2 40 N.
22 10 24m	♂ in Aphelion.	
22 5 43	♂ ♀ 132°	* 1 10 N.
23 4 28	♂ ♀ 1°	* 1 39 N.
24 11 45m	♂ in ☿.	
25 3 52	♀ in Perihelion.	
10th S. after Trin. St. Barth.		
26 0 34m	♂ ♀ ☽	♀ 1 13 S.
26 5 25m	♂ gr. elong.	27 13 E.
26 6 52m	♂ in ☿.	
28 6 18m	♂ ♀ 1°	* 0 15 S.
28 9 37m	♂ ☽	♂ 7 47 S.
29 7 27	♂ ♀ ☽	♂ 4 22 S.
11th Sunday after Trinity.		

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	3 44m	8 16a	3 51m	8 4a	3 59m	7 52a	4 7m	7 40a	4 16m	7 28a
N. York,	3 49	8 11	3 56	8 0	4 3	7 49	4 10	7 37	4 18	7 26
Wash'n,	3 54	8 6	4 0	7 56	4 7	7 45	4 14	7 34	4 21	7 23
Charles.,	4 8	7 52	4 13	7 43	4 17	7 34	4 23	7 25	4 28	7 16
N. Orl's,	4 14	7 46	4 17	7 39	4 21	7 31	4 26	7 22	4 30	7 14

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 10th day, 11h. M. | Perigee, 24th day, 5h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 2d day, 8h. 44.6m. M. | Last Quarter, 18th day, 8h. 20.5m. M.
Full Moon, 10th " 8 35.8 M. | New Moon, 26th " 1 3.7 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 M.		5 24	6 34	5 26	6 32	5 28	6 31	5 34	6 26	5 37	6 23	3 32	0 46a	11 31m
2 Tu.		25	33	27	31	29	29	35	24	37	23	3 49	1 29	11 49
3 W.		26	31	28	29	30	27	36	22	38	20	4 37	2 17	0 37a
4 Th.		27	29	29	28	31	26	36	21	38	19	5 41	3 21	1 41
5 F.		28	28	30	27	32	24	37	20	39	18	7 3	4 43	3 3
6 S.		29	26	31	26	33	23	37	19	39	17	8 27	6 7	4 27
7 Su.		5 30	6 24	5 32	6 23	5 34	6 21	5 38	6 17	5 40	6 15	9 36a	7 16a	5 36a
8 M.		32	23	33	21	34	20	39	16	40	14	10 30	8 10	6 30
9 Tu.		33	21	34	19	35	18	39	14	41	13	11 9	8 49	7 9
10 W.		34	19	35	18	36	17	40	13	41	12	11 44	9 24	7 44
11 Th.		35	17	36	16	37	15	41	12	42	10	. . .	9 55	8 15
12 F.		36	16	37	15	38	14	41	11	42	9	0 15m	10 26	8 46
13 S.		37	14	38	14	39	12	42	9	43	8	0 46	10 54	9 14
14 Su.		5 38	6 12	5 39	6 11	5 40	6 11	5 43	6 8	5 43	6 7	1 14m	11 26a	9 46a
15 M.		39	10	40	9	41	9	43	6	44	6	1 46	11 54	10 14
16 Tu.		40	9	41	8	42	7	44	5	44	5	2 14	. . .	10 47
17 W.		41	7	42	6	43	6	45	4	45	3	2 47	0 27m	11 22
18 Th.		42	5	43	5	43	4	45	3	46	2	3 22	1 2	. . .
19 F.		43	3	44	3	44	2	46	1	46	1	4 7	1 47	0 7m
20 S.		44	2	45	1	45	1	46	0	47	0	5 5	2 45	1 5
21 Su.		5 45	6 0	5 46	5 59	5 46	5 59	5 47	5 58	5 47	5 58	6 29m	4 09m	2 29m
22 M.		47	5 58	47	58	47	58	48	57	48	57	7 58	5 38	3 58
23 Tu.		48	56	48	56	48	56	48	56	49	56	9 15	6 56	5 15
24 W.		49	54	49	55	49	54	49	55	49	55	10 13	7 53	6 13
25 Th.		50	52	50	53	50	53	50	53	50	53	11 1	8 41	7 1
26 F.		51	51	51	51	51	51	50	52	50	52	11 46	9 26	7 46
27 S.		52	49	52	49	52	49	51	50	51	51	0 31a	10 11	8 31
28 Su.		5 53	5 47	5 53	5 48	5 52	5 48	5 51	5 49	5 51	5 50	1 12a	10 52m	9 12m
29 M.		54	45	54	46	53	46	52	48	52	48	1 54	11 34	9 54
30 Tu.		55	44	55	44	54	45	53	47	52	47	2 36	0 16a	10 36

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.	souths.	Dec.
	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "	h. m.	° ' "
	1 32a	— 4 52	1 15a	— 6 26	0 48a	— 6 15	0 8a	— 3 48	11 24m	— 0 17
	11 33m	— 12 22	11 38m	— 9 43	11 42m	— 6 54	11 46m	— 3 38	11 49	— 0 57
7 26	— 23 35	7 18	— 23 36	7 10	— 23 32	7 2	— 23 22	6 53	— 23 9	
6 25a	— 23 9	6 10a	— 23 30							
6 16	— 8 41	5 56	— 9 13							
4 55m	— 9 25	4 36m	— 8 56	4 15m	— 10 34	3 55	— 12 19	3 33	— 14 9	
2 41a	— 7 31	2 22a	— 7 57	2 3a	— 8 28	1 43a	— 8 50	1 24a	— 9 18	
3 32m	— 10 26	3 7m	— 10 19	2 43m	— 10 13	2 18m	— 10 6	1 53m	— 9 58	
3 29	— 12 26	3 5	— 12 24	2 41	— 12 21	2 17	— 12 18	1 53	— 12 14	

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
		sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	8 16a	10 22a	10 26a	10 31a	10 43a	10 50a
2	6 8	11 3	11 7	11 13	11 28	11 34
3	7 1	11 47	11 53	11 58	...	...
4	7 52	...	...	...	0 14m	0 22m
5	8 43	0 36m	0 42m	0 47m	1 5	1 12
6	9 32	1 23	1 36	1 42	1 58	2 5
7	10 19a	2 27m	2 20m	2 36m	2 51m	2 58m
8	11 5	3 26	3 30	3 34	3 45	3 52
9	11 48	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
10	8	6 45a	6 45a	6 43a	6 38a	6 37a
11	0 30m	7 11	7 10	7 10	7 9	7 9
12	1 12	7 36	7 36	7 36	7 39	7 40
13	1 53	8 1	8 2	8 4	8 8	8 11
14	2 36m	8 28a	8 30a	8 32a	8 50a	8 44 a
15	3 19	8 57	9 0	9 4	9 14	9 20
16	4 5	9 30	9 34	9 33	9 52	9 56
17	4 53	10 10	10 13	10 20	10 35	10 43
18	5 45	10 59	11 4	11 10	11 26	11 34
19	6 40	11 53	11 59	...	...	...
20	7 38	...	...	0 5m	0 22m	0 30m
21	8 36m	0 59m	1 4m	1 15m	1 26m	1 33m
22	9 36	2 10	2 15	2 19	2 32	2 39
23	10 33	3 27	3 30	3 34	3 44	3 50
24	11 28	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
25	0 28a	6 36a	6 37a	6 37a	6 37a	6 39a
26	1 17	7 8	7 10	7 11	7 16	7 19
27	2 11	7 42	7 45	7 48	7 55	8 0
28	3 5a	8 18a	8 21a	8 25a	8 37a	8 43a
29	3 59	8 57	9 2	9 7	9 23	9 28
30	4 58	9 41	9 46	9 51	10 7	10 15

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.			
1	6 0m	♂ ♀ η Π	* 1 3 S.	
2	6 59m	♂ ♀ ζ	♂ 1 42 N.	
4	6 17m	♂ ♀ μ Π	* 1 1 S.	
6	3 27m	♂ ♀ μ Π	* 0 35 N.	
8	3 35m	☐ ☉		
8	3 20a	♀ stationary.		
12th Sunday after Trinity.				
10	5 58a	♂ ♀ ν Π	* 1 50 S.	
11	6 45a	♀ gr. Hel.	Lat. S.	
12	4 7m	♂ ♀ ε Π	* 1 43 N.	
13	0 1a	♂ ♀ α Ophiuchi.		
14	3 17m	♂ ♀ ☾	4 47 N.	
14	4 14m	♂ ♀ ☾	h 2 29 N.	
13th Sunday after Trinity.				
15	6 52m	☐ ☉		
17	0 15m	♀ gr. Hel.	Lat. N.	
19	3 45a	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ 1 32 N.	
22	1 11m	Inf. ♂ ♀ ☉.		
22	4 43m	♂ ♀ ♀	♀ 4 34 S.	
23	11 43m	☉ enters ♎.	Autumn begins.	
14th S. after Trin. St. Matth.				
24	0 7a	♂ ♀ ☾	♂ 7 0 S.	
24	8 24a	♂ ♀ ☾	♀ 3 28 S.	
26	3 33a	♂ ♀ ☾	h 4 17 S.	
26	5 52a	♂ ♀ δ Π	* 0 50 S.	
30	2 47m	Sup. ♂ ♀ ☉.		
30	9 7m	♀ stationary.		
15th Sunday after Trinity.				
Michaelmas Day.				
30	8 25a	♀ in ♍.		

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st Day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.	Begin.	Ends.
Boston,	4 33m	7 17A	4 30m	7 6A	4 37m	6 55A	4 44m	6 46A	4 50m	6 38A
N. York,	4 36	7 15	4 33	7 4	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Wash'n,	4 37	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Charles.,	4 33	7 8	4 36	7 0	4 40	6 52	4 45	6 45	4 49	6 39
N. Orl's,	4 34	7 6	4 37	6 58	4 41	6 51	4 45	6 45	4 48	6 40

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 7th day, 2h. A.

Perigee, 23d day, 3h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 1st day, 9h. 21.9m. A.

New Moon, 24th day, 10h. 1.8m. M.

Full Moon, 10th " 1 24.5 M.

First Quarter, 31st " 2 9.4 A.

Last Quarter, 17th " 7 4.5 A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	W.	5 56	5 42	5 56	5 42	5 55	5 44	5 54	5 45	5 53	5 46	8 20A	1 03	11 20M
2	Th.	57	40	57	41	56	42	54	44	53	45	4 7	1 47	0 7A
3	F.	56	38	56	39	57	40	55	43	54	43	5 9	2 49	1 9
4	S.	6 0	37	59	38	58	39	56	41	55	42	6 32	4 13	2 32
5	Su.	6 1	5 35	6 0	5 36	5 59	5 37	5 57	5 40	5 55	5 41	8 13	5 11A	4 13
6	M.	2	34	1	35	6 0	36	57	39	56	40	9 14	6 54	5 14
7	Tu.	3	32	2	33	1	34	58	37	57	39	10 4	7 44	6 4
8	W.	4	30	3	31	2	33	59	36	57	38	10 43	8 23	6 43
9	Th.	5	28	4	29	3	31	6 0	35	56	36	11 16	8 56	7 16
10	F.	6	27	5	28	4	30	0	34	56	35	11 46	9 26	7 46
11	S.	7	25	6	26	5	28	1	32	56	34	...	9 55	8 15
12	Su.	6 9	5 24	6 7	5 25	6 6	5 27	6 2	5 31	6 0	5 33	0 13M	10 25A	8 45A
13	M.	10	22	8	23	7	25	3	30	0	32	0 45	10 55	9 15
14	Tu.	11	20	10	22	8	24	3	29	1	31	1 15	11 25	9 45
15	W.	12	18	11	20	9	22	4	27	2	30	1 45	11 59	10 19
16	Th.	13	17	12	19	10	21	5	26	2	29	2 19	...	10 57
17	F.	15	15	13	17	11	19	6	25	3	28	2 57	0 37M	11 44
18	S.	16	14	14	16	12	18	6	24	4	27	3 44	1 24	...
19	Su.	6 17	5 13	6 15	5 14	6 13	5 16	6 7	5 23	6 4	5 26	4 44M	2 24M	0 44M
20	M.	18	11	16	13	14	15	8	22	6	25	6 9	3 49	2 9
21	Tu.	20	9	17	11	15	14	9	21	6	24	7 40	5 20	3 40
22	W.	21	8	18	10	16	13	9	20	6	23	8 56	6 36	4 56
23	Th.	22	6	19	9	17	11	10	18	7	22	9 52	7 32	5 52
24	F.	23	5	20	7	18	0	11	17	8	21	10 40	8 20	6 40
25	S.	24	3	22	6	19	8	12	16	9	20	11 22	9 2	7 22
26	Su.	6 25	5 2	6 23	5 5	6 20	5 7	6 12	5 15	6 9	5 19	0 6A	9 46M	8 6M
27	M.	26	0	24	4	21	6	13	14	10	18	0 49	10 29	8 49
28	Tu.	28	4 59	25	3	22	5	14	13	11	17	1 30	11 10	9 30
29	W.	29	58	26	0	24	4	15	12	12	16	2 10	11 50	10 10
30	Th.	30	57	27	4 59	25	2	16	11	12	15	2 53	0 33A	10 53
31	F.	32	55	28	58	26	1	17	10	13	14	3 41	1 21	11 41

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

22000

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets.			Mean Time.	
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.
		sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1	5 46a	10 30a	10 36a	10 41a	10 56a	11 6a
2	6 39	11 24	11 30	11 36	11 51	...
3	7 29	...	...	...	...	0 0m
4	8 17	0 20m	0 26m	0 31m	0 46m	0 52
S.	9 3a	1 19m	1 22m	1 27m	1 40m	1 47m
6	9 47	2 17	2 20	2 24	2 35	2 40
7	10 29	3 16	3 19	3 21	3 29	3 33
8	11 11	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.
9	11 52	5 40a	5 40a	5 40a	5 41a	5 42a
10	8	6 4	6 6	6 7	6 10	6 13
11	0 34m	6 30	6 33	6 34	6 42	6 45
S.	1 18m	6 59a	7 2a	7 6a	7 16a	7 20a
13	2 3	7 31	7 35	7 39	7 51	7 55
14	2 51	8 8	8 13	8 11	8 33	8 40
15	3 41	8 53	8 59	9 4	9 20	9 28
16	4 34	9 45	9 45	9 57	10 14	10 22
17	5 29	10 45	10 50	10 56	11 12	11 20
18	6 26	11 52	11 56	...	...	...
S.	7 22m	...	...	0 1m	0 16m	0 23m
20	8 18	1 3m	1 7m	1 11	1 23	1 29
21	9 13	2 18	2 20	2 23	2 31	2 36
22	10 7	3 32	3 34	3 35	3 40	3 42
23	11 1	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
24	11 54	5 35a	5 37a	5 39a	5 45a	5 49a
25	0 49a	6 10	6 13	6 16	6 26	6 32
S.	1 42a	6 48a	6 52a	6 57a	7 10a	7 16a
27	2 40	7 32	7 37	7 42	7 58	8 8
28	3 35	8 20	8 25	8 31	8 48	8 56
29	4 30	9 13	9 20	9 25	9 42	9 50
30	5 22	10 10	10 16m	10 21	10 37	10 44
31	6 12	11 8	11 14	11 18	11 32	11 39

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.				
1	9 02	♂	♂ 4 ↑	* 1 2 N.	
2	5 222	♂	♂ 2 ↑ Ceti	* 1 38 S.	
3	9 172	♀	stationary.		
4	2 202	□	♀ ⊙.		
16th Sunday after Trinity.					
5	10 1m	♀	in Perihelion.		
7	0 522	♂	gr. elong. 17 56 W.		
11	6 41m	♂	♂ 2 ↑	♂ 2 19 N.	
11	7 31m	♂	♂ 2 ↑	♂ 4 40 N.	
12	3 402	♀	in ♄.		
17th Sunday after Trinity.					
14	1 252	♂	♂ 0 Serp.	* 0 37 S.	
15	6 02	♀	gr. Hel. Lat. N.		
17	6 522	♂	♂ 2 ↑	* 0 15 S.	
18	1 13m	♂	♂ 2 ↑	♂ 0 36 N.	
St. Luke.					
18th Sunday after Trinity.					
20	11 45m	♂	♀ 2 ↑	♀ 0 4 S.	
23	2 512	♂	♂ 2 ↑	♂ 3 39 S.	
23	9 342	□	♂ ⊙.		
24	11 15m	♂	♂ 2 ↑	♂ 4 10 S.	
24	3 52	♂	♂ 2 ↑		
19th Sunday after Trinity.					
24	6 352	♂	♀ 2 ↑	♀ 4 22 S.	
St. Simon and St. Jude.					
26	4 52m	♂	♂ 2 ↑		
27	1 48m	♂	♂ 2 ↑	* 1 51 S.	
27	5 14m	♂	♂ 2 ↑		

30 November, Eleventh Month, begins on Saturday. [1851.]

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.	Begins.	Ends.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Boston,	4 56m	6 30a	5 5m	6 23a	5 11m	6 18a	5 17m	6 14a	5 23m	6 11a
N. York,	4 57	6 31	5 4	6 24	5 10	6 19	5 16	6 16	5 21	6 13
Wash'n,	4 57	6 31	5 3	6 25	5 8	6 21	5 13	6 18	5 19	6 16
Charles.,	4 54	6 34	4 59	6 29	5 3	6 25	5 7	6 23	5 13	6 22
N. Orl's,	4 53	6 35	4 55	6 31	5 1	6 28	5 5	6 26	5 9	6 25

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 4th day, 2h. M. | Perigee, 20th day, 4h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 8th day, 6h. 13.3m. A. | New Moon, 22d day, 8h. 58.1m. A.
 Last Quarter, 16th " 4 13.5 M. | First Quarter, 30th " 10 19.1 M.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	S.	6 33	4 54	6 30	4 57	6 27	5 0	6 17	5 9	6 14	5 13	4 37a	2 17a	0 37a
2	Su.	6 34	4 53	6 31	4 56	6 28	4 59	6 18	5 9	6 15	5 12	5 54a	3 34a	1 54a
3	M.	35	51	33	55	29	58	19	8	15	12	7 17	4 57	3 17
4	Tu.	36	50	33	53	30	57	20	7	16	11	8 30	6 10	4 30
5	W.	38	49	35	52	31	56	21	6	17	10	9 26	7 6	5 26
6	Th.	40	48	36	51	32	55	22	5	18	9	10 8	7 48	6 8
7	F.	41	47	37	50	33	54	23	4	18	9	10 42	8 23	6 42
8	S.	42	45	38	49	35	53	24	4	19	8	11 15	8 55	7 15
9	Su.	6 43	4 44	6 39	4 48	6 36	4 52	6 25	5 3	6 20	5 8	11 46a	9 26a	7 46a
10	M.	44	43	41	47	37	51	26	2	21	7	...	9 58	8 18
11	Tu.	45	42	42	46	38	50	26	1	22	6	0 18m	10 30	8 50
12	W.	46	41	43	45	39	49	27	1	23	6	0 50	11 4	9 24
13	Th.	48	40	44	44	40	48	28	0	23	5	1 24	11 42	10 2
14	F.	49	39	45	43	41	47	29	0	24	5	2 2	...	10 43
15	S.	50	39	46	43	42	47	30	4 59	25	4	2 43	0 23m	11 33
16	Su.	6 52	4 38	6 48	4 43	6 43	4 46	6 31	4 58	6 26	5 4	3 33m	1 13m	...
17	M.	53	37	49	41	45	45	32	58	27	3	4 32	2 12	0 33m
18	Tu.	54	36	50	40	46	44	33	56	28	3	5 52	3 32	1 52
19	W.	55	35	51	40	47	44	34	57	28	3	7 16	4 56	3 16
20	Th.	56	34	52	39	48	43	35	57	29	2	8 30	6 10	4 30
21	F.	58	34	54	38	49	43	35	56	30	2	9 27	7 7	5 27
22	S.	59	33	55	38	50	42	36	55	31	2	10 16	7 56	6 16
23	Su.	7 0	4 33	5 56	4 37	5 51	4 42	6 37	4 56	6 32	5 1	11 4m	8 44m	7 4m
24	M.	1	32	57	37	52	41	38	55	33	1	11 46	9 26	7 46
25	Tu.	3	31	58	37	53	41	39	56	33	1	0 30a	10 10	8 30
26	W.	4	31	59	36	54	40	40	55	34	1	1 10	10 50	9 10
27	Th.	5	31	7 0	36	55	40	41	55	35	1	1 53	11 33	9 53
28	F.	6	30	1	35	56	39	42	54	36	0	2 35	0 15a	10 35
29	S.	7	30	2	35	57	39	43	54	37	0	3 19	0 59	11 19
30	Su.	7 8	4 29	7 8	4 34	5 58	4 39	6 44	4 54	6 38	5 0	4 53a	1 45a	0 53a

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
souths. h. m.	Dec. o	souths. h. m.	Dec. o	souths. h. m.	Dec. o	souths. h. m.	Dec. o	souths. h. m.	Dec. o
11 30m	—12 24	11 43m	—16 9	11 57m	—19 23	0 12a	—22 3	0 28a	—24 8
0 17a	—16 32	0 24a	—18 45	0 31a	—20 39	0 39	—22 18	0 48	—23 28
5 45m	+20 49	5 81m	+20 25	5 17m	+20 4	5 1m	+19 46	4 44m	+19 24
0 58	—25 29	0 29	—26 53	{ 0 1m —28 3 11 57a —28 13 }		11 29a	—29 4	11 0a	—29 37
4 27	+23 37	4 5	+23 56	3 43m	+24 18	3 19m	+24 44	2 54m	+25 12
11 29	—12 6	11 11	—11 82	10 52	—12 58	10 33	—13 23	10 15	—13 47
11 13a	8 56	10 48a	8 49	10 22a	8 40	9 57a	8 32	9 32a	8 26
11 17	+11 44	10 53	+11 39	10 26	+11 34	10 4	+11 29	9 40	+11 25

Days of Month.	Moon Southa. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets.			Mean Time.		
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.	
1	h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
2	6 59a	...	...	...	...	...
3	7 44a	0 8m	0 11m	0 16m	0 26m	0 33m	
4	8 27	1 6	1 10	1 12	1 23	1 26	
5	9 9	2 6	2 8	2 11	2 16	2 19	
6	9 50	3 4	3 5	3 6	3 10	3 12	
7	10 32	4 4	4 4	4 5	4 4	4 5	
8	11 15	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
9	8	5 1a	5 3a	5 7a	5 16a	5 20a	
10	0 0m	5 32a	5 36a	5 40a	5 51a	5 56a	
11	0 47	6 8	6 13	6 18	6 32	6 39	
12	1 37	6 46	6 51	6 57	7 14	7 22	
13	2 30	7 41	7 45	7 52	8 9	8 17	
14	3 25	8 42	8 47	8 52	9 8	9 16	
15	4 21	9 41	9 46	9 51	10 6	10 14	
16	5 17	10 50	10 54	10 59	11 11	11 17	
17	6 11m	11 58a	...	...	...	...
18	7 5	...	0 3m	0 6m	0 16m	0 22m	
19	7 57	1 13m	1 16	1 18	1 24	1 26	
20	8 49	2 26	2 26	2 28	2 30	2 32	
21	9 41	3 40	3 40	3 39	3 38	3 39	
22	10 34	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
23	11 27	4 40a	4 43a	4 48a	5 0a	5 6a	
24	0 23a	5 19a	5 24a	5 29a	5 44a	5 51a	
25	1 19	6 7	6 12	6 18	6 24	6 42	
26	2 16	6 56	7 3	7 10	7 27	7 35	
27	3 10	7 54	8 0	8 6	8 22	8 31	
28	4 3	8 55	9 0	9 6	9 21	9 28	
29	4 53	9 56	10 0	10 5	10 17	10 24	
30	5 39	10 54	10 57	11 2	11 12	11 17	
31	6 23a	11 52a	11 57a	11 59a	...	...

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m. O I
All Saints.

20th Sunday after Trinity.

1 0 52m ♂ $\frac{H}{\sigma} \uparrow$ * 1 14 S.
 1 8 56m ♂ $\frac{H}{\gamma}$ ♀ 0 15 S.
 5 1 45m ♂ ♀ \odot intensity of light 1.498.
 6 6 30a ♂ ♂ $\gamma \infty$ * 1 33 N.
 7 9 0m ♂ $\frac{h}{\gamma}$ $\frac{h}{\gamma}$ 2 28 N.
 7 11 41m ♂ $\frac{H}{\gamma}$ $\frac{H}{\gamma}$ 4 48 N.

21st Sunday after Trinity.

7 4 22a Sup. ♂ ♀ ☉.
7 6 14a ♂ ♂ ๒๒๓ * 1 49 S.
8 5 52m ♀ in ๒๒.
12 2 4m ♀ in ๒๒.

15 2 45m ♂ ♂ ♀ ♂ 0 12 N.

22d Sunday after Trinity.

16 2 4m ♀ stationary.
18 9 42m ♂ in Aphelion.

20 1 44m ♂ ♀ B.A.C.6279.*0 45 S.

21 7 23m ♂ $\frac{1}{2} \text{C}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 4 2 S.
21 5 9a ♂ $\frac{1}{2} h^2$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 37 S.

23d Sunday after Trinity.

23 11 49m ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ 4 51 S.
23 9 39a ♂ ♀ ☾ ☾ 8 19 S.

1st Sun. in Adv. St. Andrew.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	5 29m	6 9a	5 36m	6 9a	5 40m	6 18a	5 43m	6 10a	5 46m	6 14a
N. York,	5 27	6 11	5 33	6 11	5 37	6 11	5 41	6 13	5 44	6 16
Wash'n,	5 25	6 13	5 30	6 14	5 34	6 14	5 38	6 16	5 41	6 19
Charles.,	5 17	6 21	5 23	6 22	5 26	6 23	5 29	6 25	5 32	6 28
N. Orl's,	5 13	6 25	5 18	6 26	5 24	6 27	5 25	6 29	5 28	6 32

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 1st day, 9h. A. | Perigee, 16th day, 4h. A. | Apogee, 29th day, 6h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon, 8th day, 10h. 19.3m. M. | New Moon, 22d day, 10h. 25.8m. M.
Last Quarter, 15th " 0 17.5 A. | First Quarter, 30th " 8 6.6 M.

Days of Month.		Days of Week.		Sun's upper limb rises and sets (cor. for refr.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
				Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
				rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	M.	7	9	4 29	7 4	4 34	6 58	4 39	6 44	4 54	6 39	5 0	0	5 42	2 44a	1 4a
2	Tu.	10	28	5	33	59	38	45	54	39	0	0	0	6 17	3 57	2 17
3	W.	11	28	6	33	7 0	38	46	54	40	0	0	0	7 26	5 6	3 26
4	Th.	13	28	7	33	1	38	47	54	41	0	0	0	8 29	6 9	4 29
5	F.	14	28	8	33	2	38	48	54	42	1	1	1	9 23	7 3	5 23
6	S.	15	28	9	33	3	38	49	54	43	1	1	1	10 3	7 43	6 3
7	Su.	7 16	4 28	7 10	4 33	7 4	4 38	6 49	4 54	6 43	5 1	1	1	10 40a	8 20a	6 40a
8	M.	17	28	11	33	5	38	50	54	44	1	1	1	11 19	8 59	7 19
9	Tu.	17	28	12	33	6	38	51	54	45	1	1	1	11 57	9 37	7 57
10	W.	18	28	13	33	7	38	52	54	45	1	1	1	. . .	10 13	8 33
11	Th.	19	28	14	33	8	38	52	55	46	1	1	1	0 33m	10 52	9 12
12	F.	20	28	15	33	8	39	53	55	47	2	2	2	1 12	11 34	9 54
13	S.	21	28	15	33	9	39	54	55	47	2	2	2	1 54	. . .	10 37
14	Su.	7 22	4 28	7 16	4 34	7 10	4 39	6 54	4 55	6 48	5 2	2	2	2 37m	0 17m	11 28a
15	M.	22	29	17	34	11	39	55	56	49	3	3	3	3 28	1 8	. . .
16	Tu.	23	29	18	34	11	40	56	56	49	3	3	3	4 23	2 3	0 23m
17	W.	24	29	18	34	12	40	56	57	50	3	3	3	5 29	3 9	1 29
18	Th.	25	29	19	35	13	41	57	57	50	4	4	4	6 44	4 24	2 44
19	F.	25	30	20	35	14	41	58	57	51	4	4	4	7 56	5 36	3 56
20	S.	26	30	20	36	15	41	58	58	51	4	4	4	8 59	6 39	4 59
21	Su.	7 26	4 31	7 21	4 36	7 15	4 42	6 59	4 58	6 52	5 5	5	5	9 56m	7 36m	5 56m
22	M.	27	31	21	37	16	42	59	59	52	5	5	5	10 46	8 26	6 46
23	Tu.	27	32	22	37	16	43	7 0	59	53	6	6	6	11 32	9 12	7 32
24	W.	27	32	22	38	17	43	0	5 0	53	7	7	7	0 17a	9 57	8 17
25	Th.	28	33	22	38	17	44	0	0	54	7	7	7	0 58	10 38	8 58
26	F.	28	34	23	39	17	45	1	1	54	8	8	8	1 39	11 19	9 39
27	S.	29	34	23	40	18	45	1	1	54	8	8	8	2 17	11 57	10 17
28	Su.	7 29	4 35	7 24	4 40	7 18	4 46	7 2	5 2	6 55	5 9	9	9	2 56a	0 36a	10 56m
29	M.	29	36	24	41	18	46	2	3	55	10	10	10	3 36	1 16	11 36
30	Tu.	29	36	24	42	19	47	2	4	55	10	10	10	4 19	1 59	0 19a
31	W.	30	37	24	42	19	48	3	4	56	11	11	11	5 8	2 48	1 8

Passage of the Meridian (mean time) and Declination of the Planets.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "	souths. h. m.	Dec. ° ' "
☿	0 44a	—25 20	1 1a	—25 46	1 16a	—25 19	1 25a	—24 2	1 22a	—23 14
♀	0 57	—24 8	1 6	—24 26	1 16	—24 17	1 24	—23 42	1 33	—22 40
♂	4 25m	+19 27	4 5m	+19 27	3 44m	+19 35	3 20m	+19 51	2 55m	+20 15
♂	10 31a	—29 54	10 4a	—29 54	9 37a	—29 39	9 11a	—29 10	8 46a	—28 29
♂	2 29m	+25 43	2 11m	+26 16	1 34m	+26 51	1 5m	+27 26	0 36m	+27 59
♂	9 56	—14 10	9 37	—14 33	9 18	—14 54	8 59	—15 14	8 40	—15 33
♂	9 8a	+8 20	8 43a	+8 16	8 18a	+8 12	7 54a	+8 11	7 30a	+8 11
♂	9 15	+11 22	8 51	+11 18	8 27	+11 16	8 3	+11 13	7 39	+11 11

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Ori's, &c.	
		sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	
1	7 4a	0 7m	...	...	0 7m	0 11m	
2	7 46	0 59	0 54m	0 55m	0 59	1 3	
3	8 27	1 54	1 52	1 52	1 54	1 56	
4	9 10	2 48	2 50	2 50	2 48	2 48	
5	9 54	3 43	3 50	3 48	3 43	3 42	
6	10 41	4 40	4 51	4 49	4 40	4 38	
7	11 30a	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	
8	8	4 41a	4 46a	4 52a	5 9a	5 17a	
9	0 23m	5 34	5 39	5 45	6 2	6 11	
10	1 19	6 30	6 35	6 42	6 59	7 7	
11	2 16	7 33	7 39	7 44	8 0	8 8	
12	3 13	8 41	8 46	8 51	9 5	9 11	
13	4 8	9 51	9 55	9 58	10 10	10 16	
S.	5 2m	11 3a	11 6a	11 8a	11 16a	11 19a	
15	5 54	...	...	...	...	...
16	6 45	0 14m	0 15m	0 17m	0 20m	0 24m	
17	7 35	1 26	1 27	1 27	1 26	1 28	
18	8 26	2 37	2 36	2 36	2 31	2 32	
19	9 17	3 49	3 47	3 44	3 37	3 35	
20	10 11	5 1	4 58	4 53	4 44	4 40	
S.	11 6m	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	
22	0 2a	4 45a	4 50a	4 46a	5 13a	5 22a	
23	0 57	5 39	5 45	5 51	6 8	6 16	
24	1 51	6 37	6 43	6 49	7 5	7 13	
25	2 43	7 39	7 45	7 49	8 3	8 11	
26	3 31	8 40	8 44	8 49	8 59	9 6	
27	4 16	9 40	9 44	9 46	9 56	10 0	
S.	4 59a	10 40a	10 41a	10 44a	10 50a	10 53a	
29	5 41	11 40	11 40	11 41	11 44	11 46	
30	6 22	...	...	...	...	...
31	7 4	0 48m	0 37m	0 37m	0 37m	0 38m	

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d.	h. m.				
4 1	18a	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ ♀
4 5	33a	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ ♀

8 8	0a	♂ gr. Hel.	Lat. S.
10 10	27m	♂ ♀	* 0 42 S.
12 5	26a	♂ ♀	♂ 0 42 N.

2d Sunday in Advent.

12 6	55a	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 1 5 S.
14 1	5m	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	* 1 14 S.
16 0	5m	♀	in Aphelion.	
16 9	46m	♂	stationary.	
16 4	7a	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 10 40 S.
17 1	20m	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 9 55 N.

3d Sunday in Advent.

19 0	59m	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 3 52 S.
20 5	2m	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 0 16 S.
20 1	43a	♂ gr. elong.	20 1 E.	
22 4	21m	♂ enters ♄.	Winter begins.	
24 0	57m	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 0 34 S.
24 4	9m	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 0 55 S.

4th Sun. in Advent. St. Thos.

27 7	43a	♂ in ♄	
27 9	9a	♂ stationary.	
30 6	53m	♀ stationary.	

Christmas Day.

St. Stephen.

St. John.

[nocents.]

1st Sun. after Christmas. In-

31 3	52m	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	intensity of light 1.299.
31 11	3m	♂	stationary.	
31 8	29a	♂ ♀	♂ ♀	♂ 2 52 N.

.ECLIPSES IN 1851.

In the year 1851, there will be four eclipses, two of the Sun, and two of the Moon; of which eclipses, two, namely, one of the Sun, and one of the Moon, will be visible in the United States.

I. Friday, January 17th. A partial eclipse of the Moon, invisible in the United States.

Beginning of the eclipse,	10h.	32.1m.	M.	} Mean time at Washington.
Middle,	11	41.9	M.	
End,	0	51.7	A.	

Digits eclipsed $5^{\circ} 35'$ on the northern limb.

This eclipse will be visible in Europe, Asia, Africa, and New Holland.

II. Friday and Saturday, January 31st and February 1st. An annular eclipse of the Sun, invisible in the United States.

Beginning of the general eclipse, Jan. 31st, 9h. 55.5m. A. (mean time at Washington), in latitude $32^{\circ} 57'$ S., and longitude $36^{\circ} 1'$ E. of Greenwich.

Beginning of the central and annular eclipse 31st day, 11h. 15.5m. A., in latitude $47^{\circ} 41'$ S., and longitude $7^{\circ} 44'$ E. of Greenwich.

Central eclipse at noon, Feb. 1st, 0h. 32.2m. M., in latitude $58^{\circ} 23'$ S., and longitude $98^{\circ} 22'$ E. of Greenwich.

End of the central and annular eclipse, 1st day, 2h. 17.0m. M., in latitude $28^{\circ} 57'$ S. and longitude $171^{\circ} 49'$ E. of Greenwich.

End of the general eclipse 1st day, 3h. 37.0m. M., in latitude $13^{\circ} 13'$ S. and longitude $146^{\circ} 21'$ E. of Greenwich.

The central line passes over the points on the earth's surface whose positions are, —

Latitude.	Longitude from Greenwich.	Latitude.	Longitude from Greenwich.
$47^{\circ} 41'$ S.	$7^{\circ} 44'$ E.	$52^{\circ} 31'$ S.	$119^{\circ} 16'$ E.
52 57	24 45	44 51	135 31
57 2	41 28	38 4	148 30
60 5	64 57	33 7	159 7
59 18	92 16	28 27	171 49
58 23	98 22		

This eclipse will be visible in the southernmost portions of Africa, in New Holland, South Victoria, and the Indian Ocean.

III. Sunday, July 13th. A partial eclipse of the Moon, visible in the United States, as follows:—

Name of Place.	Beginning.	End.	Name of Place.	Beginning.	End.
	h. m.	h. m.		h. m.	h. m.
Albany,	0 57.3 ^m	3 59.3 ^m	Middletown, Con.,	0 59.7 ^m	4 1.7 ^m
Amherst,	1 0.2	4 2.2	Mobile,	11 58.4 ^a	3 0.4
Annapolis,	0 44.1	3 46.1	Montpelier, Vt.,	0 59.9 ^m	4 1.9
Augusta, Ga.,	0 22.7	3 24.7	Montreal,	0 56.0	3 58.0
Augusta, Me.,	1 15.2	4 17.2	Nantucket,	1 9.9	4 11.9
Baltimore,	0 43.8	3 45.8	Nashville, Tenn.	0 3.0	3 5.0
Bangor, Me.,	1 15.2	4 17.2	Natchez,	11 44.7 ^a	2 46.7
Boston,	1 6.0	4 8.0	New Bedford,	1 6.6 ^m	4 8.6
Brunswick, Me.,	1 10.6	4 12.6	Newburyport,	1 6.8	1 8.8
Buffalo,	0 34.6	3 36.6	New Haven,	0 58.5	4 0.5
Burlington, Vt.,	0 57.6	3 59.6	New Orleans,	11 50.3 ^a	2 52.3
Cambridge,	1 5.8	4 7.8	Newport,	1 5.0 ^m	4 7.0
Charleston,	0 30.5	3 32.5	New York,	0 54.2	3 56.2
Chicago,	0 0.3	3 2.3	Norfolk, Va.,	0 45.0	3 47.0
Cincinnati,	0 12.5	3 14.5	Northampton,	0 59.7	4 1.7
Columbia, S. C.,	0 25.8	3 27.8	Philadelphia,	0 49.6	3 51.6
Columbus, Ohio,	0 18.1	3 20.1	Pittsburg,	0 30.1	3 32.2
Concord, N. H.,	1 4.2	4 6.2	Portland,	1 9.4	4 11.4
Detroit, Mich.,	0 18.4	3 20.4	Portsmouth,	1 7.2	4 9.2
Dover, Del.,	0 48.3	3 50.3	Princeton,	0 51.7	3 53.7
Eastport, Me.,	1 22.6	4 24.6	Providence,	0 54.6	3 56.6
Frankfort, Ky.,	0 21.6	3 23.6	Quebec,	1 5.2	4 7.2
Frederickton, N. B.,	1 43.3	4 45.3	Raleigh, N. C.,	0 35.1	3 37.1
Gloucester, Mass.,	1 7.6	4 9.6	Richmond,	0 40.5	3 42.5
Greenfield, Mass.	0 59.9	4 1.9	Rochester, N. Y.,	1 38.9	4 40.9
Halifax, N. S.,	1 35.9	4 37.9	St. Augustine,	0 24.0	3 26.0
Harrisburg,	0 43.0	3 45.0	St. Louis,	11 49.3 ^a	2 51.3
Hartford,	0 59.6	4 1.6	Salem,	1 6.7 ^m	4 8.7
Hudson, Ohio,	0 24.6	3 26.6	Savannah,	0 25.7	3 27.7
Indianapolis,	0 5.9	3 7.9	Springfield, Ill.,	11 51.1 ^a	2 53.1
Jackson, Miss.	11 49.8 ^a	2 51.8	Tallahassee,	0 11.9 ^m	3 13.9
Jefferson, Mo.	11 41.8	2 43.9	Toronto,	0 32.9	3 34.9
Key West,	0 23.1 ^m	3 25.1	Trenton, N. J.,	0 51.7	3 53.7
Kingston, C. W.,	0 43.6	3 45.6	Tuscaloosa,	11 59.5 ^a	3 1.5
Lexington, Ky.,	0 13.1	3 15.1	Univ. of Virginia,	0 36.2 ^m	3 38.3
Little Rock,	11 41.5 ^a	2 43.5	Washington,	0 42.2	3 44.2
Louisville,	0 8.3 ^m	3 10.3	Williamstown,	0 57.4	3 59.4
Lowell,	1 5.0	4 7.0	Worcester,	1 3.1	4 5.1

The time of beginning may be computed for any other place by the following table:—

Long.	July 13th.	Long.	July 13th.	Long.	July 13th.	Long.	July 13th.
	h. m.		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.
67°	1 22.3 ^m	72°	1 2.3 ^m	77°	0 42.3 ^m	82°	0 22.3 ^m
68	1 18.3	73	0 58.3	78	0 38.2	83	0 18.3
69	1 14.3	74	0 54.3	79	0 34.3	84	0 14.3
70	1 10.3	75	0 50.3	80	0 30.3	85	0 10.3
71	1 6.3	76	0 46.3	81	0 26.3	86	0 6.3

Long.	July 13th. h. m.	Long.	July 12th. h. m.	Long.	July 12th. h. m.	Long.	July 12th. h. m.
87°	0 2.3m	97°	11 22.3a	107°	10 42.3a	117°	10 2.3a
	July 12th.	98	11 18.3	108	10 38.3	118	9 58.3
88	11 58.3a	99	11 14.3	109	10 34.3	119	9 54.3
89	11 54.3	100	11 10.3	110	10 30.3	120	9 50.3
90	11 50.3	101	11 6.4	111	10 26.3	121	9 46.3
91	11 46.3	102	11 2.3	112	10 22.3	122	9 42.3
92	11 42.3	103	10 58.3	113	10 18.3	123	9 38.3
93	11 38.3	104	10 54.3	114	10 14.3	124	9 34.3
94	11 34.3	105	10 50.3	115	10 10.3	125	9 30.3
95	11 30.3	106	10 46.3	116	10 6.3	126	9 26.3
96	11 26.3						

The time of the end may be found by adding 3h. 2m. to the time of beginning.

The magnitude of the eclipse is $8\frac{1}{2}$ digits on the Moon's south limb.

IV. Monday, July 28th. A total eclipse of the Sun, partially visible in the United States.*

Beginning of the general eclipse, 7h. 6.1m. M., mean time at Washington, in latitude $36^{\circ} 0' N.$, and longitude $10^{\circ} 28' W.$ of Greenwich.

Beginning of central and total eclipse, 7h. 17 7m. M., in latitude $53^{\circ} 43' N.$, and longitude $137^{\circ} 48' W.$ of Greenwich.

Central eclipse at noon, 9h. 13.0m. M., in latitude $69^{\circ} 51' N.$, and longitude $33^{\circ} 43' W.$ of Greenwich.

End of central and total eclipse, 10h. 31.5m. M., in latitude $39^{\circ} 6' N.$, and longitude $52^{\circ} 50' E.$ of Greenwich.

End of the general eclipse at 11h. 43.1m. M., in latitude $20^{\circ} 28' N.$, and longitude $26^{\circ} 7' E.$ of Greenwich.

The centre of the shadow passes over the points on the Earth's surface whose positions are,—

Latitude.	Longitude from Greenwich.	Latitude.	Longitude from Greenwich.
$53^{\circ} 43' N.$	$137^{\circ} 48' W.$	$63^{\circ} 38' N.$	$1^{\circ} 56' E.$
59 41	121 54	55 19	18 3
63 57	108 22	48 18	31 49
69 9	82 12	44 5	40 37
70 33	42 29	39 6	52 50
69 54	33 43		

This eclipse will be visible throughout Europe, the greater part of North America, in the western portions of Asia, and the northern and western portions of Africa. Being visible over so large a part of the civilized globe, its observation will be of especial interest and value.

The phases of the eclipse will occur approximately as follows:—

* For the elements and phases of this eclipse, the Almanac is indebted to Lieut. C. H. Davis, U. S. N., the Superintendent of the American Nautical Almanac, who has communicated them by the authority of the Hon. Secretary of the Navy.

Place.	Begin- ning.	End.	Digits Eclipsed.	Angle from N. to E. of		Place.	Begin- ning.	End.	Digits Eclipsed.	Angle from N. to E. of	
				First point of con- tact.	Last point of con- tact.					First point of con- tact.	Last point of con- tact.
	h. m.	h. m.		°	°		h. m.	h. m.		°	°
Albany,	7 36.9	9 18.7	4.1	316	52	Montpellier,	7 41.3	9 29.7	4.6	314	54
Amherst,	43.3	23.9	4.0	319	51	Montreal,	36.3	27.7	5.1	310	58
Annapolis,	23 0	8 53.0	3.0	321	44	Nantucket,	55.3	33.9	3.3	320	48
Augusta, Ga.,	3.1	6.2	1.5	333	31	Nashville,	6 34.9	7 56.4	2.9	321	43
Augusta, Me.,	55.0	9 44.1	4.5	314	56	Natchez,	17.6	7 21.5	1.4	330	33
Baltimore,	23.2	8 52.8	3.2	321	45	New Bedford,	7 50.8	9 30.4	3.6	319	49
Bangor,	59.1	9 51.1	4.6	305	57	Newburyport,	50.4	34.3	4.0	317	52
Boston,	49.6	8 31.7	3.9	317	51	New Haven,	40.5	19.1	3.6	319	49
Brunsw'k, Me.,	54.8	42.7	4.4	315	55	New Orleans,	6 28.2	7 19.2	1.2	336	26
Buffalo,	10.3	53.8	4.6	313	55	Newport,	7 48.8	9 27.8	3.5	310	48
Burl'gton, Vt.,	36 3	9 26.0	4.7	320	55	New York,	35.5	11.7	3.5	320	48
Cambridge,	49.3	31.8	3.9	318	51	Norfolk,	27.5	8 45.6	2.1	329	37
Charleston,	16.2	8 11.5	1.0	338	26	Northampton,	41.7	9 23.4	4.0	317	51
Chicago,	6 30.2	10.8	5.1	309	57	Pensacola,	6 42.4	7 30.8	1.0	339	25
Cincinnati,	44.4	16.4	3.7	315	48	Philadelphia,	7 30.0	9 3.3	3.3	320	46
Columbia,	7 6.9	11.6	1.6	332	32	Plymouth,	51.9	32.7	3.8	318	50
Columbus,	6 51.1	25.6	4.0	315	50	Portland,	53.4	40.3	4.3	316	54
Detroit,	51.1	36.8	4.8	310	56	Portsmouth,	50.8	35.7	4.1	316	53
Dover, Del.,	7 29.0	69.8	3.0	320	53	Princeton,	32.5	7.1	3.3	320	47
Eastport,	8 8.5	9 31.0	4.7	313	57	Providence,	48.3	28.5	3.7	319	49
Frankfort,	6 43.9	8 13.1	3.5	318	47	Quebec,	47.7	43.1	5.4	311	60
Frederickton,	8 9.2	10 5.5	5.0	312	58	Raleigh,	16.0	8 30.1	2.0	329	36
Gloucester,	7 51.6	9 34.8	3.9	318	52	Richmond,	19.6	43.0	2.2	325	41
Greenfield,	42.0	24.7	4.1	317	52	Rochester,	15.4	9 0.2	4.6	313	54
Halifax,	8 26.3	10 17.9	4.6	315	56	San Francisco,	5 40.1				
Harrisburg,	7 21.5	8 56.4	3.5	319	48	St. Augustine,	7 21.0	7 42.3	0.1	353	10
Hartford,	41.8	9 21.6	3.8	319	50	St. Louis,	6 18.0	7 49.2	4.5	313	51
Hudson, Ohio,	6 58.5	8 37.1	4.3	314	52	Salem,	7 50.5	8 33.2	4.0	317	52
Indianapolis,	36.7	11.7	4.2	314	52	Savannah,	11.4	8 01.7	0.7	340	24
Jackson,	24 3	7 29.5	2.0	328	36	Springfield, Ill.,	6 21.1	7 56.7	4.5	311	51
Jefferson,	9.7	41.2	4.3	311	50	Tallahassee,	57.4	7 40.0	0.6	342	21
Kingston,	7 21.1	9 8.1	4.8	312	56	Toronto,	7 8.3	8 53.8	4.8	312	56
Lexington,	6 45.8	8 14.0	3.4	318	46	Trenton,	32.5	9 6.7	3.4	320	46
Little Rock,	10.6	7 30.3	3.1	320	43	Tuscaloosa,	6 33.8	7 42.0	2.1	329	38
Louisville,	40.1	8 8.5	3.5	318	47	Univ. of Va.,	7 13.7	8 40.0	2.8	323	44
Lowell,	7 43.3	9 31.5	4.0	317	51	Washington,	21.2	50.3	3.0	327	4
Middletown,	42.0	21.4	3.2	319	49	Will'mstown,	38.6	9 21.8	4.1	315	53
Milledgeville,	6 56.7	7 58.6	1.4	334	30	Worcester,	7 46.0	9 27.9	3.9	318	51
Mobile,	37.1	29.9	1.2	336	27						

The following is a more exact determination of the phases for the Observatories of America.

Place.	Beginning.	Greatest Obscura- tion.	End.	Angle from North to to the East of	
				First point of contact.	Last point of contact.
	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	°	°
Annapolis, <i>Naval Academy,</i>	7 24 5.5	8 7 14	8 53 27.3	322 38	44 5
Brooklyn, <i>Blunt's Observatory,</i>	7 35 30.2	8 21 53	9 11 39.9	319 52	47 33
Cambridge, <i>Observatory,</i>	7 49 15.0	8 38 36	9 31 50.9	317 46	50 51
Cincinnati, <i>Observatory,</i>	6 44 22.7	7 28 41	8 16 19.8	316 40	48 12
Georgetown, <i>Coll. Observatory,</i>	7 21 7.9	8 4 9	8 50 20.0	322 6	44 5
Hudson, <i>West Reserve Col. Obs.,</i>	6 58 27.5	7 45 54	8 37 3.4	314 14	51 40
Middletown, <i>West. Univ. Obs.,</i>	7 41 55.1	8 29 50	9 21 21.9	318 44	49 16
Nantucket, <i>Mitchell's Observat.,</i>	7 55 22.2	8 40 50	9 33 52.8	320 49	47 50
New Haven, <i>Yale College Obs.,</i>	7 40 32.7	8 28 3	9 19 2.8	319 7	48 43
New York, <i>Rutherford's Obs.,</i>	7 35 31.2	8 21 55	9 11 45.0	319 50	47 34
Philadelphia, <i>High School Obs.,</i>	7 30 1.4	8 15 40	9 3 15.8	320 52	46 3
Toronto, <i>Observatory,</i>	7 8 10.7	7 59 51	8 53 50.0	310 48	56 0
Tuscaloosa, <i>Univ. of Ala. Obs.,</i>	6 33 43.1	7 6 57	7 42 7.9	328 17	34 33
Washington, <i>National Observ.,</i>	7 21 13.2	8 4 13	8 50 21.5	322 7	44 3
West Point, <i>Military Acad. Obs.,</i>	7 35 24.6	8 23 4	9 14 9.2	318 21	49 14

For other places the phases of the eclipse may be found from the following tables :—

Greenwich Time of the Beginning of the Eclipse.

Latitude.	Longitude West from Greenwich.																			
	70°	71°	72°	73°	74°	75°	76°	77°	78°	79°	80°	81°	82°	83°	84°	85°	86°	87°	88°	89°
30																				
31	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
32	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
33	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
34	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
35	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
36	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
37	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
38	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
39	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
40	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
41	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
42	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
43	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
44	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
45	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
46	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
47	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
48	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
49	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2
50	0 59.6	0 56.3	0 53.2	0 50.4	0 47.7	0 45.0	0 42.3	0 39.6	0 36.9	0 34.2	0 31.5	0 28.8	0 26.1	0 23.4	0 20.7	0 18.0	0 15.3	0 12.6	0 9.9	0 7.2

Magnitude of the Eclipse estimated in Digits.

Latitude.	Longitude West from Greenwich.																
	70°	71°	72°	73°	74°	75°	76°	77°	78°	79°	80°	81°	82°	83°	84°	85°	86°
30							0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
31							4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
32			1	1	2	3	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
33	2	3	4	5	6	7	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
34	6	7	8	9	10	11	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
35	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
36	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
37	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
38	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
39	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
40	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
41	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7
42	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
43	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3
44	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
45	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
46	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2
47	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
48	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8
49	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2
50	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7

Angle from North Point through the East to First Point of Contact.

Latitude.	Longitude West from Greenwich.															
	70°	71°	72°	73°	74°	75°	76°	77°	78°	79°	80°	81°	82°	83°	84°	85°
30																
31																
32																
33																
34																
35																
36																
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50																

Angle from the North towards the East to Last Point of Contact.

Latitude.	Longitude West from Greenwich.																
	70°	71°	72°	73°	74°	75°	76°	77°	78°	79°	80°	81°	82°	83°	84°	85°	86°
30	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
31	14	16	18	19	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
32	23	25	27	28	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
33	28	30	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
34	33	35	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51
35	38	40	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
36	43	45	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
37	48	50	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
38	53	55	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
39	58	60	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
40	63	65	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
41	68	70	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86
42	73	75	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
43	78	80	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
44	83	85	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
45	88	90	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106
46	93	95	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111
47	98	100	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
48	103	105	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
49	108	110	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126
50	113	115	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131

Elements of the Eclipse, by which it may be computed for any Place, with the greatest accuracy.

Greenwich Mean Solar Time.	A	B	C	log. E	log. F	log. G	log. H	μ
m. s.								
0 10	—1.249200	1.488793	.421081	9.976	9.974	9.520	9.508	0 57 2.8
0 15	1.201762	1.482086	.414176	1556	7515	2799	7195	0 57 2.8
10	1.154323	1.475176	.407268	1376	7536	2634	7021	2 12 3.3
20	1.106383	1.468264	.400358	1396	7557	2466	6847	3 27 3.7
25	1.059442	1.461349	.393444	1417	7577	2298	6674	4 42 4.1
30	1.012001	1.454431	.386529	1437	7598	2129	6500	5 57 4.6
35	.964559	1.447509	.379611	1457	7619	1961	6326	7 12 5.0
40	.917116	1.440585	.372691	1477	7639	1793	6153	8 27 5.5
45	.869673	1.433658	.365768	1497	7660	1624	5979	9 42 5.9
50	.822229	1.426728	.358842	1519	7681	1456	5805	10 57 6.4
55	.774784	1.419796	.351914	1538	7702	1287	5632	12 12 6.8
1 0	.727340	1.412861	.344983	1558	7723	1118	5458	13 27 7.3
5	.679894	1.405922	.338050	1578	7744	0949	5284	14 42 7.8
10	.632447	1.398981	.331115	1598	7764	0780	5110	15 57 8.2
15	.585001	1.392037	.324177	1618	7785	0611	4936	17 12 8.7
20	.537554	1.385091	.317237	1638	7806	0441	4762	18 27 9.2
25	.490106	1.378141	.310295	1658	7826	0272	4587	19 42 9.6
30	.442658	1.371189	.303351	1678	7847	*103	4413	20 57 10.1
35	.395210	1.364234	.296404	1698	7868	9934	4239	22 12 10.6
40	.347761	1.357276	.289454	1719	7889	9765	4064	23 27 11.0
45	.300312	1.350316	.282502	1739	7910	9596	3889	24 42 11.5
50	.252863	1.343353	.275547	1759	7931	9426	3715	25 57 12.0
55	.205414	1.336387	.268591	1780	7953	9257	3540	27 12 12.4
2 0	.157965	1.329418	.261632	1800	7974	9088	3365	28 27 12.9
5	.110515	1.322447	.254671	1820	7995	8919	3191	29 42 13.4
10	.063065	1.315473	.247707	1841	8015	8750	3017	30 57 13.8
15	.015615	1.308497	.240741	1861	8036	8581	2843	32 12 14.3
20	—	1.301517	.233773	1882	8057	8411	2669	33 27 14.8
25	+.031834	1.294535	.226803	1902	8078	8242	2495	34 42 15.2
30	.079284	1.287550	.219830	1923	8099	8073	2321	35 57 15.7
35	.126734	1.280563	.212855	1943	8120	7903	2146	37 12 16.2
40	.174184	1.273573	.205877	1964	8141	7733	1972	38 27 16.6
45	.221633	1.266581	.198897	1984	8162	7564	1797	39 42 17.1
50	.269083	1.259585	.191915	2004	8183	7394	1622	40 57 17.6
55	.316532	1.252587	.184931	2025	8204	7224	1448	42 12 18.0
3 0	.363981	1.245586	.177944	2045	8225	7055	1273	43 27 18.5
5	.411430	1.238583	.170955	2065	8246	6886	1098	44 42 19.0
10	.458878	1.231576	.163964	2085	8266	6717	0922	45 57 19.4
15	.506326	1.224568	.156970	2105	8287	6548	0747	47 12 19.9
20	.553774	1.217556	.149974	2125	8308	6378	0572	48 27 20.3
25	.601221	1.210542	.142976	2145	8328	6209	0396	49 42 20.8
30	.648668	1.203525	.135975	2165	8349	6040	0221	50 57 21.2
35	.696114	1.196506	.128972	2185	8370	5870	*047	52 12 21.7
40	.743560	1.189484	.121968	2205	8390	5700	9872	53 27 22.2
45	.791005	1.182459	.114961	2225	8411	5530	9698	54 42 22.6
50	.838450	1.175432	.107952	2245	8432	5360	9523	55 57 23.1
55	.885893	1.168402	.100940	2265	8453	5190	9349	57 12 23.6
4 0	.933336	1.161369	.093926	2285	8474	5019	9174	58 27 24.0
5	.980777	1.154334	.086909	2305	8495	4849	8999	59 42 24.5
10	1.028217	1.147297	.079891	2325	8516	4679	8824	60 57 24.9
15	1.075657	1.140256	.072870	2345	8537	4510	8649	62 12 25.4
20	1.123096	1.133214	.065847	2365	8558	4340	8474	63 27 25.8
25	1.170535	1.126169	.058822	2385	8579	4170	8299	64 42 26.3
30	1.217972	1.119121	.051794	2405	8600	4000	8124	65 57 26.7
35	1.265408	1.112071	.044764	2425	8621	3830	7949	67 12 27.2
40	1.312842	1.105019	.037732	2445	8642	3660	7774	68 27 27.6
45	1.360276	1.097963	.030697	2465	8663	3491	7599	69 42 28.1
4 50	1.407708			2485	8684	3321	7424	70 57 28.5

Time.		Change in the Interval of one Minute of			A'	B'
		A	B	C		
h.	m.					
0	15	9488	-1382	-1382	158.13	23.02
	30	88	84	83	.14	.06
	45	89	86	85	.14	.08
1	0	89	88	87	.15	.11
	15	89	90	88	.15	.14
	30	90	91	89	.16	.16
	45	90	93	90	.16	.19
2	0	90	94	92	.16	.21
	15	90	96	93	.17	.24
	30	90	97	94	.17	.26
	45	90	1399	95	.17	.28
3	0	90	1400	96	.16	.31
	15	89	02	97	.16	.33
	30	89	03	1399	.15	.36
	45	89	05	1400	.15	.39
4	0	88	07	02	.14	.41
	15	88	08	03	.13	.43
	30	87	10	05	.12	.46
4	45	87	11	07	.11	.48

These tables are adapted to computation by the following modification of Bessel's formulæ, which was suggested by T. Henry Safford, Jr.

δ = the latitude of the place.

λ = its eastern longitude from Greenwich.

$$\log. e = 8.9110835$$

$$\log. (1-e^2) = 9.9971066$$

$$\sin. \psi = e \sin. \delta$$

$$h = \sec. \psi \cos. \delta$$

$$k = (1-e^2) \sec. \psi \sin. \delta$$

$$a = A - h \sin. (\mu + \lambda)$$

$$b = B - Ek + Hh \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$$

$$c = -C + Fk - Gh \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$$

$$m = \sqrt{bc}$$

If the instant for computation were correctly chosen at the time of beginning or end of the eclipse, m would be exactly equal to a . If m is not equal to a , the instant for a new computation, and which will be an approximation to the actual time of beginning, may be found by adding to the preceding time of computation an interval t , which may be obtained in seconds by the formulæ

$$\log. \mu' = 1.86167$$

$$\log. H' = 1.3757$$

$$\tan. \frac{1}{2} \psi = \frac{c}{m} = \frac{m}{b}$$

$$a' = A' - \mu' h \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$$

$$b' = B' + H' h \sin. (\mu + \lambda)$$

$$t = \frac{1000000(m-a)}{a' - b' \cot. \psi}$$

and if ψ is taken of the same sign with α , it is a sufficiently near approximation to the angle of contact from the north towards the east. The magnitude of the eclipse is found by taking the difference (with regard to the signs) of ψ at the beginning and end of the eclipse, and if this difference is denoted by 2φ , the magnitude of the eclipse is

$$24.5 \sin. \frac{1}{2} \varphi \text{ or } 24.5 \cos. \frac{1}{2} \varphi$$

accordingly as φ is acute or obtuse.

The value of φ may also be obtained by the formulæ

$$\tan. \chi = \frac{b'}{a'}$$

$$\varphi = \psi - \chi$$

and the expression of t may be changed to

$$t = 1000000. \frac{m - a}{a'} \cdot \frac{\cos. \chi \sin. \psi}{\sin. \varphi}.$$

The elements of the sun for this table were derived from Bessel's tables, those of the moon from Dâmoiseau's tables corrected by Airy for Plana's theory, and with the additional corrections given by Hansen's new terms and by Airy's comparison with the Greenwich Observations.*

The following is an example under these tables for the computation of the beginning of the eclipse for the Washington Observatory.

$\delta = \text{lat. } 38^{\circ} 51' 39''.25$			
$\sin. \delta$	9.7978800	B	1.462041
$\sin. \psi$	8.7089635	Ek	.591152
$\sec. \psi$	.0005692	$Hh \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$	.080875
k	9.7955558	b	.951764
h	9.8917198	C	.394136
for 0h. 29m. 30s.		Fk	.589272
μ	$5^{\circ} 49' 34''.6$	$Gh \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$	.083057
long.	$-77^{\circ} 3' 39.6$	c	.112079
$\mu + \lambda$	288 45 55.0	b	9.9785292
$\sin. (\mu + \lambda)$	9.9762786n	c	9.0495242
$\cos. (\mu + \lambda)$	9.5074402	m	9.5140267n
$h \sin. (\mu + \lambda)$	9.8679984n	$\tan. \frac{1}{2} \psi$	9.5354975n
$h \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$	9.3991600	h	-1.064186
G	9.5202146	$h \sin. (\mu + \lambda)$	-.737902
H	9.5086517	a	-.326284
$Gh \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$	8.9193746	m	-.326608
$Hh \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$	8.9078117	$(m - a) 10^6$	-324
E	9.9761435	$\mu' h \cos. (\mu + \lambda)$	18.28 1.2609
F	9.9747596	$H' h \sin. (\mu + \lambda)$	-17.53 1.2437n
Ek	9.7716993	$A' =$	158.14 $B' =$ 23.06
Fk	9.7703154	$a' =$	139.86 $b' =$ 5.53
		$\psi = 322^{\circ} 7'$	$b \cos. \psi =$ -4.30
		$a' - b' \cos. \psi =$	144.16
		$t =$	-2 ^s .2

Greenwich time of beginning = 0h. 29m. 27.8s.














Washington " " = 7 21 13.2

OCCULTATIONS.

Elements for facilitating the Calculation of Occultations which may be visible in the United States in 1851.

Day of the Month.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	Washington Observatory, Mean Time of ap. Conj. in R. A. of Moon and Star.	At the Time of Conjunction.			Limiting Parallels between which the Occult. is visible.
				Apparent R. A. of Moon and Star.	Apparent Declination of Star.	Star South of Moon.	
			h. m. s.	h. m. s.	° ' "	' "	° °
Jan. 12	B. A. C. 845	4	1 3 11M.	2 36 53.30	9 28 48.7N.	19 188.	57N. 158.
13	γ 8	3.4	7 8 44A.	4 11 19.39	15 18 41.6	66 41	90 42N.
14	α 8	1	2 46 33M.	4 27 22.76	16 12 12.7	61 2	90 35
15	68 Orionis	6	6 9 36A.	6 3 12.55	19 48 55.5	36 52	82 15
15	ν II	4	11 38 11	6 20 7.47	20 17 57.4	21 28	59 2
17	α^1 55	6	6 43 25	8 14 50.24	18 48 19.6	39 53	87 14
17	θ 55	5.6	9 50 10	23 6.19	35 32.5	36 36	80 10
18	δ 55	4.5	2 47 36M.	36 13.16	41 47.4	1 53	38 22S.
19	ψ 55	6	1 39 41	9 35 37.09	14 41 55.3	68 31	90 40N.
26	49 55	5.6	1 30 11	15 51 56.92	16 5 17.5S.	51 44	74 17
Feb. 5	ψ^2 55	5	8 21 41A.	23 10 8.00	9 59 54.4S.	59 27S.	80N. 29N.
8	ξ Ceti	4	0 30 50M.	2 20 13.87	7 47 13.7N.	37 10	85 2
11	χ^2 Orionis	6	8 56 14A.	5 46 7.89	19 42 50.0	23 39	62 2
12	χ^3 Orionis	5	0 22 24M.	54 38.62	41 8.3	36 6	82 14
12	χ^4 Orionis	5	0 32 47	55 4.66	20 8 4.5	9 40	46 10S.
13	ζ II	4	0 1 56	6 55 16.70	20 46 56.6	1 32	38 14
17	δ 72	5.6	8 31 27A.	11 52 19.63	4 29 0.5	47 6	90 7N.
21	ξ^2 55	5	2 59 38M.	14 48 41.47	10 48 18.9S.	0 10	33 36S.
22	η 55	4.5	0 32 51	15 35 41.84	15 11 33.7	56 37	75 22N.
Mar. 11	ν II	4	6 56 55A.	6 20 6.92	20 17 56.2N.	30 17S.	72N. 11N.
13	θ 55	5.6	7 32 32	8 23 6.16	18 35 33.4	42 20	90 16
14	δ 55	4.5	0 40 3M.	8 36 13.20	41 48.2	7 9	44 17S.
21	γ 55	4.5	5 36 57	15 27 12.39	14 17 19.7S.	26 19	58 12
22	χ Ophiuchi	4.5	4 22 24	16 18 24.06	18 6 44.3	66 38	73 38N.
24	μ' 55	4	4 2 55	18 4 50.90	21 5 30.4	23 39	44 13S.
25	σ 55	4.5	8 15 36	55 44.38	57 13.3	55 55	68 26N.
Apr. 3	B. A. C. 845	4	8 36 48A.	2 36 52.26	9 28 49.7N.	37 58.	86N. 2N.
7	68 Orionis	6	6 2 40	6 3 11.44	19 48 56.3	60 7	90 43
8	ν II	4	1 4 1M.	20 6.42	20 17 56.6	44 30	90 25
13	δ 72	5.6	5 59 14A.	11 52 19.98	4 28 59.5	47 45	90 7
17	η 55	4.5	7 31 5	15 35 43.22	15 11 38.1S.	35 8	68 48.
17	θ 55	4.5	11 43 5	45 22.15	16 17 15.6	62 26	74 28N.
May 4	χ^4 Orionis	5	8 6 35A.	5 55 3.35	20 8 4.9N.	45 25S.	90N. 24N.
5	ζ II	4	8 48 32	6 55 15.42	46 56.7	37 47	98 20
12	80 72	6	8 26 30	13 27 47.69	4 38 13.5S.	48 54	85 8

Day of the Month.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	Washington Observatory, Mean Time of ap. Conj. in R. A. of Moon and Star.	At the Time of Conjunction.			Limiting Parallels between which the Occult. is visible.
				Apparent R. A. of Moon and Star.	Apparent Declination of Star.	Star South of Moon.	
May 15	$\gamma \cap$	4.5	h. m. s. 1 28 14M.	h. m. s. 15 27 13.35	0 17 21.7S.	12 22S.	43N. 26S.
15	$\eta \cap$	4.5	5 11 23	35 43.61	15 11 38.6	30 56	63 8
17	χ Ophiuchi	5	11 45 6A.	16 18 25.27	18 6 46.2	47 37	72 10N.
17	$\lambda \uparrow$	6	9 56 31	18 5 30.32	21 44 47.0	36 9	61 18S.
18	$\alpha \uparrow$	4.5	8 2 20	55 46.07	57 10.6	27 30	46 9
22	$\delta \mathcal{W}$	3.4	0 25 4M.	21 38 48.89	16 47 56.7S.	33 38	68 3
28	ξ^2 Ceti	4	3 7 13	2 20 13.74	7 47 16.5N.	51 15	90 16N.
June 3	$\delta \cap$	4.5	7 21 39A.	8 36 12.07	18 41 52.1N.	47 10S.	90N. 20N.
15	$\alpha \uparrow$	4.5	4 36 4M.	18 55 46.73	21 57 9.5S.	21 28	38 16S.
18	$\gamma \mathcal{W}$	4	4 56 1	21 31 50.90	17 19 47.6	30 19	62 6
July 8	$\eta \cap$	4.5	7 15 44A.	15 35 43.73	15 11 37.9S.	37 49S.	72N. 1S.
8	$\theta \cap$	4.5	11 57 53	45 22.74	16 17 15.8	63 48	74 31N.
11	58 Ophiuchi	5	0 12 44M.	17 34 32.30	21 36 14.5	66 45	68 42
22	B. A. C. 845	4	4 45 44	2 36 54.13	9 28 37.7N.	27 19	69 8S.
24	$\delta^2 \mathcal{W}$	4.5	3 32 33	4 15 30.84	17 5 37.3	0 39N.	37 26S.
Aug. 4	$\gamma \cap$	4.5	8 51 16A.	15 27 13.15	14 17 20.0S.	19 35S.	31N. 19S.
5	$\eta \cap$	4.5	0 42 50M.	35 43.46	15 11 37.3	37 29	72 1
5	χ Ophiuchi	5	7 59 30A.	16 18 25.36	18 6 45.8	50 57	72 16N.
8	$\alpha \uparrow$	4.5	6 13 43A.	18 55 47.21	21 57 9.5	21 6	38 16S.
11	$\gamma \mathcal{W}$	4	7 12 17	21 31 52.05	17 19 43.5	28 41	60 8
11	$\delta \mathcal{W}$	3.4	10 39 23	38 50.92	16 47 48.2	21 45	52 15
13	$\psi^2 \mathcal{W}$	5	9 34 16	23 10 11.79	9 59 29.6	23 32	61 14
13	$\psi^3 \mathcal{W}$	5	10 7 30	11 14.46	10 25 12.8	54 43	80 21N.
18	ξ Ceti	4	3 44 5M.	2 20 16.06	7 47 30.1	45 48	90 11
22	χ^1 Orionis	5	3 21 16M.	5 45 34.21	20 14 34.2	36 16	85 14
Sept. 8	$\gamma \mathcal{W}$	4	1 13 30M.	21 31 52.14	17 19 43.9S.	27 9S.	58N. 10S.
8	$\delta \mathcal{W}$	3.4	4 41 40	38 51.02	16 47 48.5	20 28	51 17
10	$\psi^2 \mathcal{W}$	5	3 45 7	23 10 12.10	9 59 28.5	26 0	64 11
10	$\psi^3 \mathcal{W}$	5	4 18 24	11 14.78	10 25 11.8	57 14	80 24N.
28	$\theta \cap$	4.5	7 55 3A.	15 45 21.63	16 17 13.6	42 51	74 3
30	58 Ophiuchi	5	6 48 44	17 34 31.33	21 36 15.1	45 31	68 9
Oct. 12	B. A. C. 845	4	0 26 5M.	2 36 36.19	2 29 7.4N.	52 7S.	90N. 19N.
14	δ^1	4	0 18 43	4 14 23.28	17 11 23.8	19 51	60 9S.
14	δ^2	4.5	0 51 30	15 33.23	5 44.5	29 32	74 0
14	δ^3	3	1 29 48	16 55.03	35 4.2	4 54	43 23S.
27	ξ Ophiuchi	4.5	7 21 26A.	17 12 5.35	20 56 47.5S.	35 49	62 3
Nov. 3	$\psi^2 \mathcal{W}$	5	4 26 58A.	23 10 11.90	9 59 31.1S.	10 31S.	46N. 27S.
3	$\psi^3 \mathcal{W}$	5	5 0 21	11 14.39	10 25 14.5	41 52	70 5N.
7	ξ Ceti	4	10 22 44	2 20 17.49	7 47 35.4N.	65 30	90 37
8	B. A. C. 845	4	6 54 32M.	36 56.50	9 29 7.7	54 24	90 21

Day of the Month.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	Washington Observatory, Mean Time of ap. Conj. in R. A. of Moon and Star.	At the Time of Conjunction.			Limiting Parallels between which the Occult. is visible.
				Apparent R. A. of Moon and Star.	Apparent Declination of Star.	Star South of Moon.	
Nov. 10	δ^1 	4	h. m. s. 6 15 26M.	h. m. s. 4 14 23.84	° ' " 17 11 24.5N.	' " 28 38.	° ° 71N. 18.
10	δ^2 	4.5	6 47 49	15 33.79	5 45.1	37 48	90 81N.
10	δ^3 	5	7 25 39	16 55.61	35 5.0	13 13	52 158.
10	B.A.C. 1468	6	4 54 17A.	37 38. 1	18 27 41.5	27 52	71 0
10	ϵ 	5.5	7 12 7	43 42.72	34 54.3	35 43	85 8N.
25	ν^1 	5	7 10 53	18 45 11. 6	22 55 17.7S.	32 49	52 58.
25	ν^2 	5	7 34 31	46 17.34	51 0.7	28 24	46 10
Dec. 1	ν^3 	5	0 30 47M.	23 11 14.27	10 25 16.7S.	28 108.	67N. 108.
1	30 	4.5	11 42 29A.	54 21.21	6 50 20.0	58 27	83 24N.
2	33 	5	1 32 58M.	57 44.57	6 32 16.3	60 30	83 27
8	B.A.C. 1468	6	0 15 44	4 37 38.41	18 27 41.6N.	29 20	73 1
8	ϵ 	3.4	10 35 7A.	5 28 48.15	21 2 46.9	2 12	41 208.
10	δ 	3.4	5 6 3	7 11 10.67	23 14 57.4	6 50	45 10
10	63 	6	8 13 32	18 56.88	21 44 33.8	33 15	90 14N.
13	37 	6	6 42 22	10 8 43. 1	14 27 52.9	41 32	90 7

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1851,

Visible in the United States, Mean Time, Washington Observatory.

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
January d.	h. m. s.			February d.	h. m. s.		
4	4 43 47.6M.	Im.	3	18	10 56 38.7A.	Im.	2
4	7 23 19.5	Em.	2	21	5 40 21.7M.		1
6	5 23 37.6	Im.	1	23	0 8 39.8		1
7	7 35 59.6		2	26	1 30 43.1		2
7	11 51 55.9A.		1	28	7 33 46.9		1
11	8 41 9.8M.		3				
13	7 16 58.8		1	March 2	2 2 6.1M.	Im.	1
15	1 45 16.5		1	3	8 30 29.5A.		1
17	11 25 42.2A.		2	5	4 5 1.4M.		2
20	9 10 18.5M.		1	9	3 55 36.0		1
22	3 38 36.2		1	9	6 54 34.3A.	Em.	3
25	1 58 59.5		2	10	10 24 0.3	Im.	1
29	5 31 55.3		1	12	6 39 34.3M.		2
31	0 0 18.6		1	15	7 57 12.0A.		2
				16	5 49 10.2M.		1
February 1	4 32 25.5M.	Im.	2	16	8 21 8.8A.		3
1	11 10 49.6A.	Em.	3	18	0 17 35.7M.		1
5	7 25 14.7M.	Im.	1	19	6 45 58.4A.		1
7	1 53 38.2		1	22	10 32 10.3		2
8	7 6 1.5		2	24	0 19 47.4M.		3
9	0 32 29.8		3	25	2 11 15.9		1
9	3 7 31.8	Em.	3	26	8 39 40.2A.		1
14	3 46 59.0	Im.	1	30	1 7 24.7M.		2
15	10 15 16.2A.		1	31	4 17 54.1		3
16	4 30 3.2M.		3				
16	7 4 11.4	Em.	3	April 1	4 5 1.9M.	Im.	1

Date.		Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.	Date.		Mean Time.			Phase.	Sat.
d.		h.	m.	s.			d.		h.	m.	s.		
April	2	10	33	27.6A.	Im.	1	June	19	9	38	53.1A.	Em.	1
	4	5	1	58.0		1		19	9	44	37.3		2
	6	3	42	55.1M.		2		26	11	33	27.9		1
	9	7	37	33.0A.	Em.	2		27	0	21	57.5M.	2	
	10	2	36	25.9M.		1	28	6	2	7.3A.	1		
	11	9	4	46.1A.		1	July	5	7	56	43.1A.	Em.	1
	16	10	13	22.9	2	12		9	51	19.8	1		
	17	4	30	8.4M.	1	14		6	55	47.6	2		
	18	10	58	40.3A.	1	16		6	17	16.9	3		
	20	5	27	8.6	1	19		11	45	56.6	1		
	21	6	38	29.9	3	21		6	14	37.5	1		
	24	0	49	27.6M.	2	21		9	33	0.5	2		
	24	6	24	7.5	1	23		7	59	42.8	Im.	3	
	26	0	52	40.3	1	23		10	15	20.5		Em.	3
	27	7	21	9.3	1	28		8	9	14.2	1		
	28	10	36	32.7	3								
May	1	3	25	46.0M.	Em.	2	August	4	10	3	50.2A.	Em.	1
	3	2	46	45.2		1		13	6	27	2.1		1
	4	9	15	17.8A.		1		15	6	43	0.4		2
	6	0	9	59.8M.	Im.	3		22	9	18	42.1	2	
	6	2	34	29.8		Em.		3	27	10	16	7.0	1
	10	4	40	57.6	1		28	6	7	39.5	3		
	11	7	21	7.5A.	2	September	4	7	54	25.9A.	Im.	3	
	11	11	9	30.6	1		5	6	39	14.0		Em.	1
	13	4	9	21.9M.	3		12	8	23	40.7	1		
	13	5	38	4.6A.	Em.		1	16	6	25	59.8	2	
	18	9	57	56.3			2	23	9	1	47.2	2	
	19	3	3	48.6M.	1		28	6	50	58.3	1		
	20	7	32	23.5A.	1	November	3	4	24	14.0M.	Im.	2	
	26	0	34	56.4M.	2		30	6	58	6.8		2	
	26	2	58	10.9	1	December	3	4	18	13.7M.	Im.	1	
	27	9	26	46.6A.	1		7	9	31	48.0		2	
June	3	6	26	49.4A.	Em.		3	10	6	11		59.6	1
	3	11	21	13.4			1	14	5	35	45.5	Em.	3
	5	5	49	49.6			1	17	8	5	42.3		Im.
	10	8	4	29.4	Im.	3	21	7	30	17.7	3		
	10	10	24	50.8		Em.	3	25	3	55	15.1	2	
	11	1	15	43.1M.	1		26	4	27	44.4	1		
	12	7	7	19.4A.	2	31	18	23	22.7A.	Im.	2		
	12	7	44	20.2	1								
	18	0	3	54.7M.	Im.	3							
	18	2	23	27.4		Em.	3						

A Table showing the Illuminated Portions of the Disks of Venus and Mars.

THE numbers in this table are the versed sines of that portion of the disks which, to an observer on the Earth, will appear to be illuminated, the apparent diameters of the planets at the time being considered as unity.

To a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when her elongation is about 40° , and she is approaching her inferior conjunction, or receding from it; in the latter of which positions she will be on the 21st of January. Mars is most brilliant about the time of his opposition to the Sun,

being then also nearest the Earth ; in which position he will not be this year.

1851.		Venus.	Mars.	1851.		Venus.	Mars.
January	15	0.208	0.994	July	15	0.934	0.912
February	14	0.436	0.985	August	15	0.977	0.897
March	15	0.583	0.974	September	15	0.998	0.885
April	15	0.703	0.959	October	15	0.998	0.882
May	15	0.795	0.944	November	15	0.980	0.897
June	15	0.875	0.928	December	15	0.949	0.940

Position and Magnitude of the Rings of Saturn, according to Bessel and Struve, for every Fortieth Day in the Year, at 7 hours in the Morning.

Mean Time at Washington	a.	b.	p.	l.	l'.
7h. M.					
1851, January 1	40 ^h .70	-7 ^h .08	+ ^o 36.7	- ^o 1.1	- ^o 34.0
February 10	38.11	7.40	2 21.8	11 11.4	13 7.8
March 22	36.63	8.28	1 53.4	13 3.7	13 41.2
May 1	36.52	9.48	1 18.8	15 2.9	14 14.3
June 10	37.77	10.83	45.9	16 40.2	14 47.1
July 20	40.17	12.14	23.5	17 35.2	15 19.6
August 29	43.11	13.04	19.0	17 36.1	15 51.5
October 8	45.20	13.05	34.2	16 46.8	16 22.9
November 17	44.96	12.16	56.7	15 41.9	16 54.0
December 27	42.55	11.19	8.4	15 15.3	17 24.5
" 31	42.25	11.13	8.7	15 16.3	17 27.5

a denotes the outer semi-transverse axis of the outer ring.

b " " outer semi-conjugate axis of the outer ring, positive when the northern surface is visible, negative when the southern.

p " " inclination of the northern semi-conjugate axes of the rings to the circle of declination; + when East, - when West.

l " " angle of elevation of the Earth above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, - when South.

l' " " angle of elevation of the Sun above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, - when South.

The inner semi-transverse axis of the inner ring is *two thirds* of *a*, diminished by 0^h.07. The inner semi-conjugate axis of the inner ring is *two thirds* of *b*.

The Opposition will take place on the 24th of October.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC.,

WITH THEIR DISTANCES FROM WASHINGTON.

[The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.]

The Capitals (Seats of Government) of the States and Territories are designated by Italic Letters.

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. fr. Wash.
		in degrees.	in time.	
<i>Albany</i> (Capitol), N. Y.	42 39 4	73 44 49	h. m. s. 4 54 59.3	Miles. 376
Alexandria, Va.	38 49	77 4	5 8 16	6
Amherst (College Chapel), Mass.	42 22 15.6	72 31 28	4 50 6	383
<i>Annapolis</i> (Naval Academy), Md.	38 58 50.1	76 29 26	5 57 7	37
Auburn, N. Y.	42 55	76 28	5 5 52	339
Augusta, Ga.	33 28	81 54	5 27 36	580
<i>Augusta</i> (State-House), Me.	44 18 43	69 50	4 39 20	595
Baker's Island (Lights), Mass.	42 32 12	70 47 28	4 43 10	452
Baltimore (Battle Monument), Md.	39 17 23	76 37 30	5 6 30	38
Bangor (Court-House), Me.	44 47 50	68 47	4 35 8	661
Barnstable (New C. H.), Mass.	41 42 6	70 18 34	4 41 14.3	466
Batavia, N. Y.	42 59	78 13	5 12 52	370
Beaufort (Arsenal), S. C.	32 25 57	80 41 23	5 22 45.6	629
<i>Boston</i> (State-House), Mass.	42 21 22.7	71 4 9	4 14 16.6	432
Do. (Light),	42 19 41.1	70 53 43	4 43 33.9	
Bridgeport (Baptist Ch.), Conn.	41 10 30	73 11 46	4 52 47	284
Bristol (Episcopal Ch.), R. I.	41 40 3	71 17 19	4 45 9.3	409
Brooklyn (Navy Yard), N. Y.	40 41 50	73 59 30	4 55 58	227
Brunswick (College), Me.	43 53 0	69 55 14	39 40.1	568
Buffalo, N. Y.	42 53	78 55	5 15 40	376
Burlington, N. J.	40 5 10	74 52 37	4 59 30.5	156
Burlington, Vt.	44 27	73 10	4 52 40	440
Cambridge (Observatory), Mass.	42 22 48.6	71 8 0	4 44 32	431
Camden, S. C.	34 17	80 33	5 22 12	467
Canandaigua, N. Y.	42 54	77 17	5 9 8	336
Cape Ann (North Light), Mass.	42 38 21	70 34 48	4 42 19.2	470
Do. (South Light),	42 38 13	70 34 48	4 42 19.2	
Cape Cod (Light-House), Mass.	42 2 23	70 3 55	4 40 16	507
Castine, Me.	44 22 30	68 45	4 35	
Charleston (St. Mich.'s Ch.), S. C.	32 46 33	79 57 27	5 19 49.8	544
Charlestown (Navy Yard), Mass.	42 22	71 3 33	4 44 14.2	433
Chicago, Ill.	42 0	87 35	5 50 2	763
Cincinnati (Fort Wash'n), Ohio.	39 5 54	84 27	5 37 48	497
<i>Columbia</i> , S. C.	33 57	81 7	5 24 28	500
<i>Columbus</i> , Ohio.	39 57	83 3	5 32 12	396
<i>Concord</i> (State-House), N. H.	43 12 29	71 29	4 45 56	474
Dayton, Ohio.	39 44	84 11	5 36 44	
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 14 57	71 10 59	4 44 44	422
Detroit, Mich.	42 24	82 58	5 31 52	526
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.), Mass.	42 19 10	71 4 19	4 44 17.3	432
<i>Dover</i> , Del.	39 10	75 30	5 2 0	114

Place.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West,		Dist. fr. Wash.
		in degrees.	in time.	
	° ' "	° ' "	h. m. s.	Miles.
Dover, N. H.	43 13 "	70 54 "	4 43 36	490
Easton (Court-House), Md.	38 46 10	76 8 "	5 4 32	80
Eastport, Me.	44 54	66 56	4 27 44	778
Edenton, N. C.	39 0	77 7	5 28 28	284
Exeter, N. H.	42 58	70 55	4 43 40	474
Frankfort, Ky.	38 14	84 40	5 38 40	551
Frederick, Md.	39 24	77 18	5 9 12	43
Fredericksburg, Va.	38 34	77 38	5 10 32	56
Frederickton, N. B.	46 3	66 45	4 27 0	
Georgetown, S. C.	33 21	79 17	5 17 8	482
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.), Mass.	42 36 44	70 40 19	4 42 41.3	462
Do. (E. Point Light),	42 34 49.6	70 40 11	4 42 40.8	466
Do. (Ten Pound Isl. Light),	42 36 4	70 40 17	4 42 41.1	463
Greenfield (2d Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 35 16	72 36 32	4 50 26.1	396
Hagerstown, Md.	39 37	77 35	5 10 20	68
Halifax, N. S.	44 39 20	63 36 40	4 14 26.7	936
Hallowell, Me.	44 17	69 50	4 39 30	593
Harrisburg, Pa.	40 16	76 50	5 7 20	110
Hartford (State-House), Conn.	41 45 59	72 40 45	4 50 43	335
Holmes's Hole (Windmill), Mass.	41 27 15	70 36 38	4 42 26.5	457
Hudson, N. Y.	42 14	73 46	4 55 4	345
Hudson (Reserve Coll.), Ohio.	41 14 42	81 24 54	5 25 39.6	
Huntsville, Ala.	34 36	86 57	5 47 48	726
Indianapolis, Ind.	39 55	86 5	5 44 20	573
Ipawich (Eastern Light), Mass.	42 41 8	70 46 17	4 43 5	462
Do. (Western Light),	42 41 8	70 46 34	4 43 6.3	
Jackson, Miss.	32 23	90 8	6 0 32	1035
Jefferson, Mo.	38 36	92 8	6 8 32	980
Key West (S. W. Pt.), Fla.	24 32	81 47 30	5 27 10	
Kingston, C. W.	44 8	76 40	5 6 40	456
Knoxville, Tenn.	35 59	83 54	5 35 36	516
Lancaster, Pa.	40 2 36	76 20 33	5 5 22.2	109
Lexington, Ky.	38 6	84 18	5 37 12	534
Little Rock, Ark.	34 40	92 12	6 8 48	1068
Lockport, N. Y.	43 11	78 46	5 15 4	403
Louisville, Ky.	38 3	85 30	5 42 0	590
Lowell (St. Ann's Ch.), Mass.	42 38 46	71 19	24 45 16	439
Lynchburg, Va.	37 36	79 22	5 17 28	198
Lynn Church, Mass.	42 27 51	70 57 25	4 43 50	441
Machias Bay, Me.	44 33	67 22	4 29 28	
Marblehead, Mass.	42 30 24	70 51 24	4 43 25.6	450
Do. (Light),	42 30 14	70 50 39	4 43 22.6	448
Middletown (W. Univ.), Conn.	41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36	325
Milledgeville, Ga.	33 7 20	83 19 45	5 33 19.0	642
Milwaukie, Wisc.,	43 3 45	87 57		700
Mobile, Ala.	30 41 48	87 59	5 51 56	1033
Monomoy Point Light, Mass.	41 33 35	69 59 56	4 40 0	500
Montpelier, Vt.	44 17	72 36	4 50 24	524
Montreal, C. E.	45 31	73 35	4 54 20	601
Nantucket (South Tower), Mass.	41 16 56	70 6 12	4 40 24.8	490
Nashville (University), Tenn.	36 9 33	86 49 35	4 47 16.2	714

Place.		Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, indegrees.	in time.	Dist. fr. Wash.
		° ' "	° ' "	h. m. s.	Miles.
Natchez (Fort Panmure),	Miss.	31 34 "	91 24 42	6 5 38.8	1146
Newark,	N. J.	40 45	74 10	4 56 40	215
New Bedford (Mariner's Ch.),	Mass.	41 38 7	70 55 49	4 43 43.3	429
Newbern,	N. C.	35 20	77 5	5 8 20	337
Newburg,	N. Y.	41 31	74 1	4 56 4	282
Newburyport (2d Presb. Ch.),	Mass.	42 48 32	70 52 47	4 43 31.1	466
Do. (Light),		42 48 30	70 49 6	4 42 18.0	469
Newcastle,	Del.	39 40	75 33	5 2 8	103
New Haven (College),	C nn.	41 18 30	72 56 45	4 51 47	301
New London,	Conn.	41 22	72 9	4 48 36	354
New Orleans (City Hall),	La.	29 57 30	90	6 0	1203
Newport (Court-House),	R. I.	41 29	71 19 12	4 45 16.8	403
New York (City Hall),	N. Y.	40 42 40	74 1 8	4 56 4.5	226
Nobsque Point Light,	Mass.	41 30 57	70 39 37	4 42 38.5	450
Norfolk (Farmers Bank),	Va.	36 50 50	76 18 47	5 15 1.1	217
Northampton (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	42 19 9	72 38 15	4 50 33.2	376
Norwich,	Conn.	41 33	72 7	4 48 28	362
Pensacola,	Fa.	30 24	87 10 12	5 48 40.8	1050
Petersburg,	Va.	37 13 54	77 20	5 9 20	144
Philadelphia (Ind'ce Hall),	Pa.	39 56 59	75 9 54	5 0 39.6	136
Do. (High School Obs.),		39 57 9	75 10 37	5 0 42.5	
Pittsburg,	Pa.	40 32	80 2	5 20 8	223
Pittsfield (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	42 26 55	73 15 36	4 53 2.3	380
Plattsburg,	N. Y.	44 42	73 26	4 53 44	539
Plymouth (Court-House),	Mass.	41 57 26	70 40 19	4 42 41.3	439
Portland (Mount Joy),	Me.	43 39 52	70 13 34	4 40 54.2	542
Do. (Light),		43 36	70 12 12	4 40 49	
Portsmouth (Unitarian Ch.),	N. H.	43 4 35	70 45 50	4 43 3.3	491
Do. (Light),		43 3 30	70 43	4 42 52	
Poughkeepsie,	N. Y.	41 41	73 55	4 55 40	301
Princeton (Nassau Hall),	N. J.	40 20 41	74 39 30	4 58 38	177
Providence (University Hall),	R. I.	41 49 22	71 24 48	4 45 39.2	394
Quebec (Citadel),	C. E.	46 49 12	71 16	4 45 4	781
Raleigh,	N. C.	35 47	78 48	5 15 12	286
Richmond (Capitol),	Va.	37 32 17	77 27 28	5 9 49.9	122
Rochester (Rochester House),	N. Y.	43 8 17	77 51	5 11 24	361
Sable (Cape),	Fa.	24 50	81 15	5 25 0	
Sackett's Harbour,	N. Y.	43 55	75 57	5 3 48	407
Saco,	Me.	43 31	70 26	4 41 44	528
St. Augustine,	Fa.	29 48 30	81 35	5 26 20	841
St. Louis,	Mo.	38 37 28	90 15 16	6 1 0.7	856
Salem (E. I. M. Hall),	Mass.	42 31 18	70 53 53	4 43 35.5	446
Sandwich (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	41 45 31	70 30 13	4 42 0.8	456
Savannah (Exchange),	Ga.	32 4 56	81 8 18	5 24 33.2	662
Schenectady,	N. Y.	42 48	73 55	4 55 40	391
Springfield,	Ill.	39 48	89 33	5 58 12	801
Springfield (Court-House),	Mass.	42 6 4	72 35 45	4 50 23	357
Squam Harbour (Light),	Mass.	42 39 46	70 41 8	4 42 44.5	466
Straitsmouth Island (Light),	Mass.	42 39 41	70 35 36	4 42 22.4	471
Stratford,	Conn.	41 11 7	73 8 45	4 52 35	287
Tallahassee,	Fa.	30 28	84 36	5 38 24	896

Place.		Latitude, North.			Longitude, West, in degrees. in time.			Dist. fr. Wash.
		°	'	"	°	'	h. m. s.	Miles.
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	41	54	11	71	5 55	4 44 23.6	415
Toronto or York (Observ.),	C. W.	43	39	35	79	21 30	5 17 26	500
Trenton,	N. J.	40	14		74	46 30	4 58 36	166
Troy,	N. Y.	42	44		73	40	4 54 40	383
Tuscaloosa,	Ala.	33	12		87	42	5 50 48	858
University of Virginia,	Va.	38	2	3	78	31 29	5 14 5.9	124
Utica (Dutch Church),	N. Y.	43	6	49	75	13	5 0 52	383
Vandalia,	Ill.	38	50		89	2	5 56 8	781
Vevay,	Ind.	38	46		84	59	5 39 56	556
Vincennes,	Ind.	38	43		87	25	5 49 40	693
WASHINGTON (Capitol),	D. C.	38	53	34	77	1 30	5 8 6	
Washington,	Miss.	31	36		91	20	6 5 20	
West Point (Military Academy),	N. Y.	41	23	31.2	73	57 31	4 55 50.1	1146
Wheeling,	Va.	40	7		80	42	5 22 48.	264
Williamstown (Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	42	42	49	73	13 10	4 52 52.6	406
Wilmington,	Del.	39	41		75	28	5 1 52	108
Wilmington,	N. C.	34	11		78	10	5 12 40	416
Worcester (Ant. Hall),	Mass.	42	16	17	71	48 13	4 47 13.3	394
York,	Me.	43	10	0	70	40	4 42 40	500
York,	Pa.	39	58		76	40	5 6 40	87
Yorktown,	Va.	37	13		76	34	5 6 16	

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN OBSERVATORIES.

[The Longitudes are from Greenwich.]

Observatories.	Latitude.	Longitude in Time.
		h. m. s.
Altona,	53 32 45 N.	0 39 46.6 E.
Armagh,	54 21 12.7 N.	0 26 35.5 W.
Berlin,	52 31 13.5 N.	0 53 35.5 E.
Brussels,	50 51 10.7 N.	0 17 29.0 E.
Cambridge,	52 12 51.8 N.	0 0 23.5 E.
Cape of Good Hope, . . .	33 56 3 S.	1 13 55.0 E.
Dorpat,	58 22 47 N.	1 46 55 E.
Dublin,	53 23 13 N.	0 25 22 W.
Edinburgh,	55 57 23.2 N.	0 12 43.6 W.
Göttingen,	51 31 48 N.	0 39 46.5 E.
Greenwich,	51 28 39.0 N.	0 0 0.0
Königsberg,	54 42 50 N.	1 22 0.5 E.
Munich,	48 8 45 N.	0 46 26.5 E.
Paris,	48 50 13 N.	0 9 21.5 E.
Petersburg,	59 56 31 N.	2 1 15.8 E.
Rome,	41 53 52 N.	0 49 54.7 E.
Turin,	45 4 6 N.	0 30 48.4 E.
Vienna,	48 12 35 N.	1 5 31.9 E.

Additional Latitudes and Longitudes, determined chiefly by Officers of the U. S. Topographical Engineers.

Names of Places.	Latitude.	Longitude West from Greenwich, in degrees.		Date of determination.	Authority.
		°	'		
Acapulco,	16 50 19	102	9 33	h. m. s.	*
Agua Nueva, Mexico,	26 11 43.6	6	48 38	1847	Humboldt.
Bellevue, Am. Fur Co.'s trading post,					Hughes.
right bank of Missouri River,	41 8 24	95	47 46	6 23 11	1832 Frémont.
Bent's Fort,	38 2 53	52	4		1846 Emory.
Bravos Santiago,	26 6 0	97	12 0		1846 Hughes.
Canadian River, Head-waters of,	37 1 33	104	37 32		1845 Lieut. Abert.
Cape Island, Lake of the Woods,	49 36 42				1823 S. H. Long.
Cedar Keys, Depot Island,	29 7 27	82	56 12		
Corpus Christi, Texas,	27 47 17.8	97	27 2.5		1846 Capt. Cram.
Dalles of the Columbia, Miss. Station,	45 35 55	120	55 0		1843 Frémont.
Falls of St. Anthony, U. S. Cottage,	44 58 40	93	10 30	6 12 42	Nicollet.
Falls of the St. Croix,	45 30 10	92	40 0	6 10 40	"
False Washita, Head-waters of,	35 25 41	101	5 0		1845 Lieut. Abert.
Fort Boise, Oregon,	43 49 22	116	47 3		1843 Frémont.
Fort Brady, Mich.,	46 29 55				1823 S. H. Long.
Fort Crawford,	43 3 31	90	52 30		1823 S. H. Long.
Fort Gibson,	35 48 4	95	9		1845 Lieut. Abert.
Fort Hall,	43 1 30	112	29 54		1843 Frémont.
Fort Laramie,	42 12 10	105	21 10	7 1 24.6	1842 Frémont.
Fort Leavenworth, Landing,	39 21 14	94	44 0	6 18 56	1846 Emory.
Fort Mackinac,	45 51				1823 S. H. Long.
Fort Nez Percé, Oregon,	46 3 46				1843 Frémont.
Great Salt Lake, Island in,	41 10 42	112	21 5		1843 "
High Plateau between waters of the At-					
lantic and the Gulf of California,	42 2 3	107	3 0		1843 "
Jalapa, Mex.,	19 30 8	99	14 54	6 37 0	Humboldt.
Kansas River, Mouth of,	39 6 3	94	32 54	6 18 11.6	1842 Frémont.
La Vaca, Texas,	28 37 0				1846 Hughes.
Missouri River, Mouth of,	33 51 36	90	0 40		1820 S. H. Long.
Monclova, Mex.,	26 54 0	101	39 18	6 46 37.2	1846 Hughes.
Mexico, City of, Mex.,	19 25 45	101	25 30	6 45 42	Humboldt.
Monterey, Mex.,	25 40 13	100	25 36		1846 Hughes.
Monterey, California,	36 36 24	124	12 49	8 16 51	1835 Beechey.
Nebraska or Platte River, Junction of					
North and South Forks,	41 5 5	101	21 24	6 45 25.6	1842 Frémont.
Nueva Helvetia, Cal.,	33 34 42	120	nearly.		1843 "
Parras, Mex.,	25 25				1846 Hughes.
Pass Washington,	36 3 22	108	56 0	7 15 44	1849 Lt. Simpson.
Perote, Mex.,	19 28 57	99	28 39	6 37 55	Humboldt.
Platte River, Mouth of,	41 3 13				1820 S. H. Long.
" " Junction of N. and S. Forks,	41 5 5	101	21 24	6 45 25.6	1842 Frémont.
Popocatepetl,	18 59 47	100	53 15	6 43 33	
Prairie du Chien, Am. Fur Co.'s House,	43 3 6	91	9 19.5	6 4 37.3	Nicollet.
Puebla de los Angeles,	19 0 15	100	22 45	6 41 31	Humboldt.
Racine, Wisconsin,	42 49 33	87	40 22		1841 Maj. Graham.
Remedios, de los, Harbor,	57 24 15	138	14 5	9 12 56	Malespina.
Sabine River, Texas, entrance of South					
or outer extremity of Bar,	29 40 48	93	49 3		1840 Maj. Graham.
Saltillo, Mex.,	25 26 22	101	1 45	6 44 7	1847 Hughes.
San Antonio, Texas,	29 25 30	98	52 30	6 42 48	1846 "
San Blas, Arsenal,	21 32 34	107	35 48	7 10 23	1835 Beechey.
San Diego, Public Square,	32 45 0	117	11 0	7 48 44	1846 Emory.
Santa Fé, New Mexico,	35 41 6	106	2 30	7 4 10	1849 Simpson.
Snake River, above American Falls,	42 47 5	112	40 13		1843 Frémont.
San Francisco, Spanish Fort,	37 48 30	124	48 26	8 19 14	1835 Beechey.
St. Croix River, Mouth of,	44 45 30	92	45 0	6 11 5	Nicollet.
St. Joseph,	23 3 13	112	1 8	7 25	Nicollet.
St. Peter's River, Mouth of,	44 52 46	93	4 54	6 12 19.6	"
St. Vrain's Fort,	40 16 52	105	12 23		1843 Frémont.
Sweet Water River, N. Fork of Platte					
River, Mouth of,	42 27 18	107	45 27	7 11 1.8	1842 "
Tampico, Bar,	22 15 30	100	12 15	6 40 49	1817 Ferrer.
Tamath Lake,	42 56 51				1843 Frémont.
Trinity Bay, Oregon,	40 5 50				1850 Lt. M'Arthur.
Vera Cruz, Mex.,	19 11 52	98	29 0	6 33 56	
Victoria, Texas,	28 46 57				1846 Hughes.

* Nicollet's determinations were made from 1836 to 1840.

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.			
D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.	
	<i>'</i> <i>"</i>	m. s.			<i>'</i> <i>"</i>	m. s.	
1	16 17.3	1 11.01	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' and 26.47"; 11th, 25.62"; 21st, 25.83"; 31st, 26.07". Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.72"; 11th, 8.72"; 21st, 8.71"; 31st, 8.70".	2	16 14.7	1 8.10	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23° 27' and 26.32"; 20th, 26.56". Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.69"; 20th, 8.67".
3	17.2	10.92		4	14.4	7.87	
5	17.2	10.81		6	14.1	7.64	
7	17.2	10.69		8	13.7	7.41	
9	17.1	10.55		10	13.4	7.19	
11	17.0	10.40		12	13.0	6.97	
13	16.9	10.23		14	12.6	6.76	
15	16.8	10.05		16	12.2	6.55	
17	16.6	9.86		18	11.8	6.35	
19	16.5	9.66		20	11.4	6.15	
21	16.3	9.45		22	10.9	5.96	
23	16.0	9.24		24	10.4	5.78	
25	15.8	9.02		26	9.9	5.61	
27	15.5	8.79		28	9.5	5.45	
29	15.3	8.56		30	9.0	5.30	
31	15.0	8.33					
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>°</i> <i>'</i> <i>"</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.		<i>°</i> <i>'</i> <i>"</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.
1	23 2 14.3	3 43.96	18 42 9.82	1	17 10 38.1	13 51.88	20 44 23.06
2	22 57 9.8	4 12.35	18 46 6.37	2	16 53 28.6	13 59.67	20 48 19.62
3	22 51 37.8	4 40.40	18 50 2.93	3	16 36 1.4	14 6.63	20 52 16.17
4	22 45 38.5	5 8.07	18 53 59.49	4	16 18 17.0	14 12.76	20 56 12.73
5	22 39 12.1	5 35.33	18 57 56.05	5	16 0 15.7	14 18.07	21 0 9.28
6	22 32 18.8	6 2.13	19 1 52.60	6	15 41 58.0	14 22.54	21 4 5.84
7	22 24 58.8	6 28.44	19 5 49.16	7	15 23 24.2	14 26.19	21 8 2.39
8	22 17 12.3	6 54.25	19 9 45.72	8	15 4 34.9	14 29.01	21 11 66.95
9	22 0 59.5	7 19.53	19 13 42.27	9	14 45 30.5	14 31.01	21 15 55.50
10	22 0 20.7	7 44.23	19 17 38.83	10	14 26 11.3	14 32.21	21 19 52.06
11	21 51 16.2	8 8.34	19 21 35.39	11	14 6 37.8	14 32.61	21 23 48.61
12	21 41 46.2	8 31.85	19 25 31.95	12	13 46 50.4	14 32.22	21 27 45.16
13	21 31 51.0	8 54.72	19 29 28.50	13	13 26 49.5	14 31.06	21 31 41.72
14	21 21 30.8	9 16.94	19 33 25.06	14	13 6 35.5	14 29.12	21 35 38.27
15	21 10 46.0	9 38.48	19 37 21.61	15	12 46 8.8	14 26.44	21 39 34.83
16	20 59 36.9	9 59.34	19 41 18.17	16	12 25 29.9	14 23.03	21 43 31.38
17	20 48 3.8	10 19.51	19 45 14.73	17	12 4 39.0	14 18.90	21 47 27.93
18	20 36 7.0	10 38.98	19 49 11.28	18	11 43 36.7	14 14.08	21 51 24.49
19	20 23 46.8	10 57.73	19 53 7.84	19	11 22 23.3	14 8.57	21 55 21.04
20	20 11 3.6	11 15.74	19 57 4.40	20	11 0 59.3	14 2.40	21 59 17.59
21	19 57 57.7	11 33.00	20 1 0.95	21	10 39 24.9	13 55.58	22 3 14.15
22	19 44 29.5	11 49.53	20 4 57.51	22	10 17 40.6	13 48.13	22 7 10.70
23	19 30 39.2	12 5.31	20 8 54.06	23	9 55 46.8	13 40.07	22 11 7.25
24	19 16 27.3	12 20.31	20 12 50.62	24	9 33 44.0	13 31.40	22 15 3.81
25	19 1 54.1	12 34.53	20 16 47.18	25	9 11 32.4	13 22.16	22 19 0.36
26	18 47 0.0	12 47.96	20 20 43.73	26	8 49 12.5	13 12.35	22 22 56.91
27	18 31 45.4	13 0.64	20 24 40.29	27	8 26 44.7	13 1.98	22 26 53.47
28	18 16 10.6	13 12.51	20 28 36.84	28	8 4 9.5	12 51.07	22 30 50.02
29	18 0 16.0	13 23.57	20 32 33.40	29	7 41 27.2	12 39.64	22 34 46.57
30	17 44 2.2	13 33.82	20 36 29.95				
31	17 27 29.4	13 43.26	20 40 26.51				

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.				APRIL.			
D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.	
	<i>l</i> <i>n</i>	m. s.			<i>l</i> <i>n</i>	m. s.	
2	16 9.0	1 5.30	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 2d, 23° 27' and 28.75"; 12h, 26.91"; 22d, 26.99". Horizontal Parallax. 2d, 8.65"; 12h, 8.63"; 22d, 8.61".	1	16 0.9	1 4.41	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' and 27.01"; 11h, 26.95"; 21st, 26.89". Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.55"; 11h, 8.56"; 21st, 8.53".
4	8.5	5.16		3	0.4	4.45	
6	8.0	5.08		5	15 59.8	4.50	
8	7.5	4.92		7	59.3	4.56	
10	7.0	4.81		9	58.8	4.63	
12	6.4	4.73		11	58.3	4.71	
14	5.9	4.68		13	57.7	4.80	
16	5.4	4.56		15	57.2	4.90	
18	4.8	4.50		17	56.6	5.01	
20	4.3	4.45		19	56.1	5.12	
22	3.7	4.42		21	55.6	5.24	
24	3.2	4.39		23	55.1	5.37	
26	2.6	4.38		25	54.5	5.51	
28	2.0	4.38		27	54.0	5.65	
30	1.5	4.39		29	53.6	5.80	
32	0.9	4.41		31	53.1	5.95	
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Ti. to be added to Ap. Time till 16th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>n</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.		<i>o</i> <i>l</i> <i>n</i>	m. s.	h. m. s.
1	7 41 27.3	13 39.64	23 34 46.57	1	4 25 35.4	4 4.48	0 36 59.69
2	7 18 38.3	13 27.70	23 36 43.12	2	4 48 33.0	3 46.37	0 40 56.25
3	6 55 43.1	13 15.27	23 42 39.68	3	5 11 35.4	3 28.37	0 44 52.80
4	6 32 42.1	13 2.35	23 46 36.23	4	5 34 32.3	3 10.50	0 48 49.35
5	6 9 35.7	11 48.96	23 50 32.78	5	5 57 28.3	3 52.79	0 52 45.90
6	5 46 24.1	11 35.13	23 54 29.33	6	6 20 8.3	2 35.24	0 56 42.46
7	5 23 8.0	11 20.86	23 58 25.89	7	6 42 46.4	2 17.86	1 0 39.01
8	4 59 47.7	11 6.17	23 2 22.44	8	7 5 17.6	2 0.68	1 4 35.56
9	4 36 23.6	10 51.08	23 6 18.99	9	7 27 41.6	1 43.71	1 8 32.11
10	4 12 56.1	10 35.62	23 10 15.54	10	7 49 57.9	1 26.98	1 12 28.67
11	3 49 25.5	10 19.79	23 14 12.10	11	8 12 6.3	1 10.49	1 16 25.22
12	3 25 52.3	10 3.68	23 18 8.65	12	8 34 6.3	0 54.27	1 20 21.77
13	3 2 16.7	9 47.15	23 22 5.20	13	8 55 57.6	0 38.34	1 24 18.33
14	2 38 39.3	9 30.37	23 26 1.75	14	9 17 40.0	0 22.71	1 28 14.88
15	2 15 0.2	9 13.33	23 29 58.30	15	9 39 13.2	+ 0 7.42	1 32 11.43
16	1 51 20.0	8 56.03	23 33 54.86	16	10 0 36.8	- 0 7.53	1 36 7.99
17	1 27 38.9	8 38.51	23 37 51.41	17	10 21 50.5	0 22.12	1 40 4.54
18	1 3 57.3	8 20.79	23 41 47.96	18	10 43 53.9	0 36.32	1 44 1.09
19	0 40 15.6	8 2.89	23 45 44.51	19	11 3 46.8	0 50.13	1 47 57.65
20	S. 0 16 34.1	7 44.84	23 49 41.07	20	11 24 28.9	1 3.51	1 51 54.20
21	N. 0 7 7.0	7 26.66	23 53 37.62	21	11 44 59.8	1 16.46	1 55 50.75
22	0 30 47.3	7 8.39	23 57 34.17	22	12 5 19.3	1 28.96	1 59 47.31
23	0 54 26.2	6 50.04	0 1 30.72	23	12 25 27.0	1 41.00	2 3 43.86
24	1 18 3.7	6 31.62	0 5 27.27	24	12 45 23.6	1 52.56	2 7 40.41
25	1 41 39.2	6 13.16	0 9 23.83	25	13 5 5.7	2 3.63	2 11 36.97
26	2 5 12.5	5 54.69	0 13 20.38	26	13 24 36.1	2 14.20	2 15 33.52
27	2 28 43.3	5 36.22	0 17 16.93	27	13 43 53.4	2 24.27	2 19 30.07
28	2 52 11.1	5 17.77	0 21 13.48	28	14 2 57.3	2 33.88	2 23 26.63
29	3 15 35.5	4 59.36	0 25 10.04	29	14 21 47.3	2 42.87	2 27 23.18
30	3 38 56.3	4 40.98	0 29 6.59	30	14 40 23.3	2 51.38	2 31 19.74
31	4 2 13.1	4 22.69	0 33 3.14	31	14 58 44.9	2 59.26	2 35 16.29

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.				JUNE.			
D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.	
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.	
1	15 53.1	1 5.95	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 1st, 23° 27' and 26.73"; 11th, 26.66"; 21st, 26.55"; 31st, 26.47". Horizontal Parallax. 1st, 8.51"; 11th, 8.49"; 21st, 8.47"; 31st, 8.46".	2	15 47.1	1 8.37	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23° 27' and 26.46"; 20th, 26.47"; 30th, 26.56"; Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.45"; 20th, 8.44"; 30th, 8.44".
3	52.6	6.11		4	46.8	8.47	
5	52.2	6.27		6	46.6	8.57	
7	51.7	6.43		8	46.4	8.65	
9	51.3	6.60		10	46.3	8.72	
11	50.9	6.77		12	46.0	8.78	
13	50.5	6.93		14	45.8	8.83	
15	50.1	7.09		16	45.7	8.87	
17	49.7	7.25		18	45.5	8.89	
19	49.3	7.41		20	45.4	8.90	
21	49.0	7.56		22	45.3	8.90	
23	48.6	7.71		24	45.2	8.88	
25	48.3	7.86		26	45.1	8.85	
27	47.9	8.00		28	45.1	8.81	
29	47.6	8.13		30	45.1	8.75	
31	47.3	8.25		32	45.0	8.68	
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Tl. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 16th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.		° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.
1	14 58 44.9	3 59.36	2 35 16.29	1	23 0 59.5	3 34.88	4 37 29.52
2	15 16 51.7	3 6.81	2 39 12.85	2	23 9 6.2	2 25.33	4 41 26.08
3	15 34 43.4	3 13.72	2 43 9.40	3	23 16 49.7	2 15.90	4 45 22.63
4	15 52 19.6	3 20.10	2 47 5.96	4	23 24 9.9	2 6.12	4 49 19.19
5	16 09 40.0	3 25.92	2 51 2.51	5	23 31 6.6	1 55.99	4 53 15.75
6	16 26 44.4	3 31.21	2 54 59.07	6	23 37 39.6	1 45.55	4 57 12.30
7	16 43 32.	3 35.95	2 58 55.62	7	23 43 48.8	1 34.80	5 1 8.86
8	17 0 0	3 40.15	3 2 52.18	8	23 49 34.1	1 23.78	5 5 5.42
9	17 16 17.6	3 43.79	3 6 48.73	9	23 54 55.3	1 12.50	5 9 1.98
10	17 32 14.4	3 46.88	3 10 45.29	0	23 59 52.3	1 0.97	5 12 58.53
11	17 47 53.6	3 49.40	3 14 41.84	11	23 4 25.1	0 49.21	5 16 55.09
12	18 3 14.8	3 51.37	3 18 38.40	12	23 8 33.5	0 37.94	5 20 51.65
13	18 18 17.9	3 52.77	3 22 34.95	13	23 12 17.4	0 25.09	5 24 48.21
14	18 33 2.5	3 53.61	3 26 31.51	14	23 15 36.7	0 12.77	5 28 44.76
15	18 47 28.4	3 53.88	3 30 28.06	15	23 18 31.5	— 0 0.30	5 32 41.32
16	19 1 35.3	3 53.56	3 34 24.62	16	23 21 1.7	+ 0 12.30	5 36 37.88
17	19 15 22.9	3 52.71	3 38 21.17	17	23 23 7.2	0 25.02	5 40 34.44
18	19 28 51.0	3 51.26	3 42 17.73	18	23 24 48.0	0 37.85	5 44 30.99
19	19 41 59.3	3 49.25	3 46 14.29	19	23 26 4.0	0 50.75	5 48 27.55
20	19 54 47.7	3 46.66	3 50 10.84	20	23 26 55.3	1 3.69	5 52 24.11
21	20 07 15.8	3 43.52	3 54 7.40	21	23 27 21.8	1 16.67	5 56 20.67
22	20 19 23.3	3 39.82	3 58 3.95	22	23 27 23.5	1 29.66	6 0 17.22
23	20 31 10.1	3 35.56	4 2 0.51	23	23 27 0.4	1 42.64	6 4 13.78
24	20 42 36.0	3 30.76	4 5 57.07	24	23 26 12.6	1 55.57	6 8 10.34
25	20 53 40.7	3 25.42	4 9 53.62	25	23 25 0.0	2 8.43	6 12 6.90
26	21 4 23.8	3 19.57	4 13 50.18	26	23 23 22.7	2 21.20	6 16 3.45
27	21 14 45.3	3 13.21	4 17 46.74	27	23 21 20.7	2 33.86	6 20 0.01
28	21 24 44.9	3 6.36	4 21 43.29	28	23 18 54.1	2 46.37	6 23 56.87
29	21 34 22.3	2 59.03	4 25 39.85	29	23 16 2.9	2 58.71	6 27 53.13
30	21 43 37.4	2 51.24	4 29 36.41	30	23 12 47.3	3 10.84	6 31 49.68
31	21 52 29.8	2 43.02	4 33 32.96	31	23 9 7.3	3 22.75	6 35 46.34

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.				AUGUST.			
D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.	
	<i>'</i> <i>"</i>	<i>m.</i> <i>s.</i>			<i>'</i> <i>"</i>	<i>m.</i> <i>s.</i>	
2	15 45.0	1 8.68		1	15 47.0	1 6.61	
4	45.1	8.60		3	47.2	6.43	
6	45.1	8.51		5	47.5	6.26	
8	45.1	8.41		7	47.8	6.09	
10	45.2	8.30		9	48.1	5.92	
12	45.3	8.18		11	48.5	5.76	
14	45.4	8.06		13	48.8	5.60	
16	45.5	7.91		15	49.2	5.44	
18	45.6	7.76		17	49.6	5.28	
20	45.8	7.61		19	49.9	5.14	
22	45.9	7.45		21	50.3	5.00	
24	46.1	7.29		23	50.6	4.87	
26	46.3	7.13		25	51.1	4.74	
28	46.5	6.96		27	51.5	4.62	
30	46.7	6.78		29	51.9	4.51	
32	47.0	6.61		31	52.4	4.41	

D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>°</i> <i>'</i> <i>"</i>	<i>m.</i> <i>s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m.</i> <i>s.</i>		<i>°</i> <i>'</i> <i>"</i>	<i>m.</i> <i>s.</i>	<i>h.</i> <i>m.</i> <i>s.</i>
1	23 9 7.2	3 22.75	6 35 46.24	1	18 7 45.5	6 3.27	8 37 59.49
2	23 5 2.8	3 34.41	6 39 42.80	2	17 52 36.4	5 59.78	8 41 56.05
3	23 0 34.2	3 45.78	6 43 39.35	3	17 37 9.8	5 55.67	8 45 52.60
4	22 55 41.5	3 56.85	6 47 35.91	4	17 21 26.1	5 50.94	8 49 49.16
5	22 50 24.8	4 7.59	6 51 32.47	5	17 5 25.5	5 45.59	8 53 45.71
6	22 44 44.2	4 17.99	6 55 29.03	6	16 49 8.3	5 39.62	8 57 42.27
7	22 38 40.0	4 28.03	6 59 25.58	7	16 32 34.9	5 33.03	9 1 38.83
8	22 32 12.3	4 37.67	7 3 22.14	8	16 15 45.6	5 25.84	9 5 35.38
9	22 25 21.1	4 46.91	7 7 18.70	9	15 58 40.5	5 18.05	9 9 31.94
10	22 18 6.7	4 55.73	7 11 15.25	10	15 41 20.1	5 9.68	9 13 28.49
11	22 10 29.3	5 4.13	7 15 11.81	11	15 23 44.6	5 0.72	9 17 25.05
12	22 2 29.0	5 12.09	7 19 8.37	12	15 5 54.4	4 51.19	9 21 21.60
13	21 54 6.0	5 19.59	7 23 4.98	13	14 47 49.7	4 41.11	9 25 18.15
14	21 45 20.5	5 26.62	7 27 1.48	14	14 29 30.8	4 30.48	9 29 14.71
15	21 36 12.6	5 33.17	7 30 58.04	15	14 10 58.0	4 19.33	9 33 11.26
16	21 26 42.7	5 39.24	7 34 54.60	16	13 52 11.7	4 7.66	9 37 7.82
17	21 16 50.9	5 44.82	7 38 51.15	17	13 33 12.1	3 55.47	9 41 4.37
18	21 6 37.4	5 49.90	7 42 47.71	18	13 13 59.5	3 42.78	9 45 0.92
19	20 56 2.5	5 54.46	7 46 44.27	19	12 54 34.3	3 29.62	9 48 57.48
20	20 45 6.3	5 58.51	7 50 40.82	20	12 34 56.6	3 16.00	9 52 54.03
21	20 33 49.1	6 2.08	7 54 37.38	21	12 15 6.8	3 1.91	9 56 50.59
22	20 22 11.2	6 5.01	7 58 33.98	22	11 55 5.4	2 47.57	10 0 47.14
23	20 10 12.7	6 7.44	8 2 30.49	23	11 34 52.5	2 32.39	10 4 43.69
24	19 57 53.9	6 9.31	8 6 27.05	24	11 14 28.5	2 16.99	10 8 40.25
25	19 45 15.1	6 10.62	8 10 23.60	25	10 53 53.8	2 1.18	10 12 36.80
26	19 32 16.5	6 11.25	8 14 20.16	26	10 33 8.6	1 44.95	10 16 33.36
27	19 18 58.4	6 11.50	8 18 16.71	27	10 12 13.3	1 28.33	10 20 29.91
28	19 5 21.1	6 11.06	8 22 13.27	28	9 51 8.3	1 11.32	10 24 26.46
29	18 51 24.9	6 10.08	8 26 9.83	29	9 29 58.8	0 53.94	10 28 23.02
30	18 37 10.0	6 8.39	8 30 6.38	30	9 8 30.3	0 36.20	10 32 19.57
31	18 23 36.8	6 6.14	8 34 2.94	31	8 46 58.0	0 18.11	10 36 16.12

Obliquity of the Ecliptic.
 10th, 23° 27' and 26.70"; 20th, 26.89"; 30th, 27.12".
 Horizontal Parallax.
 10th, 8.44"; 20th, 8.44"; 30th, 8.45".

Obliquity of the Ecliptic.
 9th, 23° 27' and 27.35"; 19th, 27.61"; 29th, 27.89".
 Horizontal Parallax.
 9th, 8.46"; 19th, 8.48"; 29th, 8.50".

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.	
	<i>N</i>	<i>m. s.</i>			<i>N</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	
2	15 52.9	1 4.32	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 23° 27' and 28.01"; 18th, 28.14"; 28th, 28.21"; 8th, 8.52"; 18th, 8.54"; 28th, 8.57".	2	16 0.7	1 4.33	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Horizontal Parallax. 8th, 23° 27' and 28.22"; 18th, 28.17"; 28th, 28.07"; 8th, 8.52"; 18th, 8.61"; 28th, 8.64".
4	53.4	4.24		4	1.3	4.42	
6	53.8	4.17		6	1.8	4.53	
8	54.4	4.11		8	2.4	4.65	
10	54.9	4.07		10	2.9	4.78	
12	55.4	4.03		12	3.5	4.92	
14	55.9	4.01		14	4.0	5.08	
16	56.4	4.00		16	4.6	5.24	
18	56.9	3.99		18	5.1	5.41	
20	57.4	4.01		20	5.6	5.59	
22	57.9	4.03		22	6.2	5.78	
24	58.5	4.06		24	6.7	5.98	
26	59.0	4.11		26	7.2	6.19	
28	59.6	4.17		28	7.7	6.40	
30	16 0.1	4.24		30	8.3	6.62	
32	0.7	4.33		32	8.8	6.85	
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	<i>° ' "</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>h. m. s.</i>		<i>° ' "</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	<i>h. m. s.</i>
1	8 25 17.3	0 0.32	10 40 12.68	1	3 3 21.3	10 11.52	12 38 29.25
2	8 3 23.6	0 19.06	10 44 9.23	2	3 26 40.2	10 30.54	12 42 25.80
3	7 41 32.2	0 38.11	10 48 5.78	3	3 49 56.8	10 49.27	12 46 22.36
4	7 19 23.3	0 57.45	10 52 2.33	4	4 13 10.7	11 7.70	12 50 18.91
5	6 57 17.4	1 17.08	10 55 58.89	5	4 36 21.5	11 26.80	12 54 15.46
6	6 34 59.8	1 36.91	10 59 55.44	6	4 59 28.8	11 43.56	12 58 12.01
7	6 12 35.7	1 56.99	11 3 51.99	7	5 22 32.3	12 0.94	13 2 8.57
8	5 50 5.6	2 17.28	11 7 48.54	8	5 45 31.5	12 17.93	13 6 5.12
9	5 27 29.6	2 37.75	11 11 45.10	9	6 8 26.3	12 34.51	13 10 1.67
10	5 4 48.2	2 58.39	11 15 41.65	10	6 31 16.2	12 50.64	13 13 58.22
11	4 42 1.6	3 19.17	11 19 38.20	11	6 54 0.9	13 6.30	13 17 54.78
12	4 19 10.1	3 40.06	11 23 34.75	12	7 16 40.0	13 21.49	13 21 51.33
13	3 56 14.0	4 1.04	11 27 31.31	13	7 39 13.2	13 36.17	13 25 47.88
14	3 33 13.8	4 22.10	11 31 27.86	14	8 1 40.1	13 50.32	13 29 44.44
15	3 10 9.6	4 43.22	11 35 24.41	15	8 24 0.4	14 3.91	13 33 40.99
16	2 47 1.8	5 4.36	11 39 20.97	16	8 46 13.7	14 16.94	13 37 37.54
17	2 23 50.7	5 25.50	11 43 17.52	17	9 8 19.6	14 29.38	13 41 34.10
18	2 0 36.6	5 46.63	11 47 14.07	18	9 30 17.7	14 41.21	13 45 30.65
19	1 37 19.8	6 7.71	11 51 10.62	19	9 52 7.7	14 52.42	13 49 27.20
20	1 14 0.7	6 28.74	11 55 7.18	20	10 13 49.2	15 2.98	13 53 23.76
21	0 50 39.6	6 49.71	11 59 3.73	21	10 35 21.8	15 12.89	13 57 20.31
22	0 27 17.0	7 10.58	12 3 0.28	22	10 56 45.1	15 22.14	14 1 16.86
23	N. 0 3 53.0	7 31.35	12 6 56.83	23	11 17 58.6	15 30.71	14 5 13.42
24	S. 0 19 31.9	7 51.99	12 10 53.38	24	11 39 1.9	15 38.58	14 9 9.97
25	0 42 57.3	8 12.48	12 14 49.94	25	11 59 54.6	15 45.75	14 13 6.52
26	1 6 23.0	8 32.82	12 18 46.49	26	12 20 36.4	15 52.21	14 17 3.08
27	1 29 48.5	8 52.98	12 22 43.04	27	12 41 6.8	15 57.95	14 20 59.63
28	1 53 13.4	9 12.93	12 26 39.59	28	13 1 25.2	16 2.95	14 24 56.19
29	2 16 37.4	9 32.71	12 30 36.16	29	13 21 31.4	16 7.21	14 28 52.74
30	2 40 0.1	9 52.24	12 34 32.70	30	13 41 25.0	16 10.72	14 32 49.29
31	3 3 21.2	10 11.52	12 38 29.25	31	14 1 5.4	16 13.48	14 36 45.85

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.			
D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.		D.	Semi-diam.	S. D. culm.	
	' "	m. s.			' "	m. s.	
1	16 8.8	1 6.86	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 7th, 23° 27' and 27.96"; 17th, 27.84"; 27th, 27.74". Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.66"; 17th, 8.66"; 27th, 8.70".	1	16 14.9	1 10.20	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 7th, 23° 27' and 27.68"; 17th, 27.68"; 27th, 27.76"; 37th, 27.90". Horizontal Parallax. 7th, 8.71"; 17th, 8.71"; 27th, 8.79"; 37th, 8.79".
3	9.3	7.08		3	15.2	10.37	
5	9.8	7.31		5	15.5	10.63	
7	10.3	7.55		7	15.7	10.68	
9	10.7	7.79		9	16.0	10.80	
11	11.2	8.03		11	16.3	10.91	
13	11.6	8.26		13	16.4	11.01	
15	12.0	8.50		15	16.6	11.09	
17	12.4	8.73		17	16.7	11.15	
19	12.8	8.96		19	16.8	11.19	
21	13.2	9.19		21	17.0	11.23	
23	13.5	9.41		23	17.1	11.23	
25	13.9	9.62		25	17.1	11.21	
27	14.3	9.82		27	17.2	11.18	
29	14.6	10.02		29	17.3	11.13	
31	14.9	10.20		31	17.3	11.07	
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Eq. of Ti. to be subtr. fr. Ap. Time till 25th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
	° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.		° ' "	m. s.	h. m. s.
1	14 20 32.2	16 15.47	14 40 42.40	1	21 46 36.7	10 52.37	16 38 59.08
2	14 39 45.1	16 16.67	14 44 38.96	2	21 55 51.9	10 29.64	16 42 55.63
3	14 58 43.7	16 17.09	14 48 35.51	3	22 4 41.6	10 6.31	16 46 52.19
4	15 17 27.5	16 16.72	14 52 32.06	4	22 13 5.7	9 42.38	16 50 48.75
5	15 35 56.1	16 15.55	14 56 28.62	5	22 21 3.9	9 17.89	16 54 45.30
6	15 54 9.1	16 13.56	15 0 25.18	6	22 28 36.0	8 52.85	16 58 41.86
7	16 12 6.2	16 10.74	15 4 21.73	7	22 35 41.7	8 27.29	17 2 38.42
8	16 29 47.1	16 7.08	15 8 18.29	8	22 42 20.8	8 1.22	17 6 34.98
9	16 47 11.2	16 2.59	15 12 14.84	9	22 48 33.2	7 34.68	17 10 31.53
10	17 4 18.1	15 57.25	15 16 11.40	10	22 54 18.6	7 7.70	17 14 28.09
11	17 21 7.6	15 51.05	15 20 7.95	11	22 59 36.8	6 40.28	17 18 24.65
12	17 37 39.2	15 44.00	15 24 4.51	12	23 4 27.8	6 12.46	17 22 21.21
13	17 53 52.6	15 36.08	15 28 1.06	13	23 8 51.3	5 44.27	17 26 17.76
14	18 9 47.3	15 27.30	15 31 57.62	14	23 12 47.2	5 15.73	17 30 14.32
15	18 25 23.0	15 17.65	15 35 54.17	15	23 16 15.4	4 46.88	17 34 10.88
16	18 40 39.3	15 7.13	15 39 50.73	16	23 19 15.7	4 17.75	17 38 7.44
17	18 55 35.9	14 55.76	15 43 47.28	17	23 21 48.0	3 48.36	17 42 4.00
18	19 10 12.2	14 43.53	15 47 43.84	18	23 23 52.3	3 18.76	17 46 0.55
19	19 24 28.0	14 30.45	15 51 40.40	19	23 25 28.5	2 48.98	17 49 57.11
20	19 38 22.8	14 16.54	15 55 36.95	20	23 26 36.4	2 19.06	17 53 53.67
21	19 51 56.3	14 1.90	15 59 33.51	21	23 27 16.0	1 49.03	17 57 50.23
22	20 5 8.0	13 46.25	16 3 30.07	22	23 27 27.4	1 18.94	18 1 46.78
23	20 17 57.7	13 29.90	16 7 26.62	23	23 27 10.4	0 48.92	18 5 43.34
24	20 30 24.9	13 12.76	16 11 23.18	24	23 26 25.1	-0 18.72	18 9 39.90
25	20 42 29.3	12 54.85	16 15 19.73	25	23 25 11.4	+0 11.33	18 13 36.46
26	20 54 10.5	12 36.20	16 19 16.29	26	23 23 29.5	0 41.30	18 17 33.02
27	21 5 26.1	12 16.81	16 23 12.85	27	23 21 19.3	1 11.14	18 21 29.57
28	21 16 21.9	11 56.72	16 27 9.41	28	23 18 40.9	1 40.82	18 25 26.13
29	21 26 51.5	11 35.94	16 31 5.96	29	23 15 34.4	2 10.29	18 29 22.69
30	21 36 56.5	11 14.48	16 35 2.52	30	23 11 59.9	2 39.53	18 33 19.25
31	21 46 36.7	10 52.37	16 38 59.08	31	23 7 57.5	3 8.50	18 37 15.80

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JANUARY.				FEBRUARY.				MARCH.				APRIL.				MAY.			
	* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.	
1851.	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°	h.	m.	s.	°
	1			88	1			88	1			88	1			88	1			88
1	5	34.36		31	7.8	5	8.36	31	7.6	4	49.33	31	2.4	4	39.92	30	45.33	30	44.2	
2		33.53		7.9		7.57		7.5		48.82		2.1		39.86		53.1		45.73		44.0
3		32.70		8.0		6.78		7.4		48.31		1.9		39.82		52.8		46.15		43.7
4		31.86		8.1		6.00		7.3		47.81		1.7		39.79		52.4		46.57		43.5
5		31.02		8.2		5.22		7.2		47.32		1.4		39.78		52.1		47.01		43.2
6		30.18		8.3		4.45		7.0		46.85		1.1		39.78		51.8		47.47		43.0
7		29.33		8.3		3.69		6.9		46.40		0.8		{ 39.87 }		{ 51.5 }		47.95		42.7
8		28.49		8.4		2.94		6.7		45.96		0.5		{ 39.85 }		{ 51.2 }		48.44		42.5
9		27.64		8.4		2.19		6.6		45.54		0.2		39.92		50.9		48.94		42.3
10		26.79		8.4		1.45		6.4		45.14		0.0		40.00		50.6		49.44		42.0
														40.08		50.3		49.44		42.0
11		25.94		8.4		0.72		6.2		44.75	30	59.7		40.18		50.0		49.95		41.8
12		25.09		8.5		0.00		6.0		44.37		59.4		40.30		49.6		50.47		41.6
13		24.23		8.5	4	59.29		5.8		43.99		59.1		40.43		49.3		51.00		41.4
14		23.38		8.5		58.59		5.7		43.63		58.8		40.57		49.0		51.54		41.2
15		22.53		8.5		57.90		5.5		43.29		58.5		40.73		48.7		52.10		41.0
16		21.67		8.5		57.22		5.3		42.98		58.2		40.90		48.4		52.68		40.8
17		20.82		8.4		56.55		5.1		42.68		58.0		41.10		48.1		53.26		40.6
18		19.97		8.4		55.89		4.9		42.38		57.7		41.32		47.8		53.85		40.4
19		19.12		8.4		55.23		4.7		42.10		57.4		41.54		47.6		54.45		40.2
20		18.27		8.4		54.58		4.5		41.84		57.1		41.77		47.3		55.06		40.0
21		17.43		8.3		53.94		4.3		41.59		56.8		42.02		47.0		55.68		39.8
22		16.59		8.3		53.32		4.1		41.36		56.5		42.30		46.7		56.32		39.6
23		15.74		8.3		52.72		3.8		41.15		56.2		42.58		46.4		56.96		39.4
24		14.90		8.2		52.13		3.6		40.95		55.9		42.87		46.2		57.62		39.2
25		14.06		8.2		51.55		3.4		40.76		55.6		43.18		45.9		58.28		39.1
26		13.23		8.1		50.98		3.1		40.59		55.2		43.50		45.6		58.94		38.9
27		12.41		8.1		50.41		2.9		40.44		54.9		43.83		45.3		59.62		38.8
28		11.60		8.0		49.86		2.6		40.31		54.6		44.17		45.0		60.30		38.7
29		10.78		7.9		49.33		2.4		40.19		54.3		44.54		44.7		60.98		38.5
30		9.97		7.8						40.08		54.0		44.93		44.5		61.68		38.4
31		9.16		7.7						39.99		53.7		45.33		44.2		62.38		38.3
32		8.36		7.6						39.92		53.4						63.10		38.2

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JUNE.				JULY.				AUGUST.				SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
	* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).				* Ursæ Minoris (Polaris).			
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.	
1851.	^h 1	^m 08			^h 1	^m 08			^h 1	^m 08			^h 1	^m 08			^h 1	^m 08		
	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"	m.	s.	'	"
1	5	3.10	30	38.2	5	26.71	30	36.9	5	51.45	30	40.7	6	11.00	30	48.9	6	21.16	30	59.6
2		3.88		38.0		27.54		36.9		52.19		40.9		11.49		49.2		21.32	31	0.0
3		4.56		37.9		28.37		36.9		52.92		41.1		11.97		49.6		21.47		0.3
4		5.30		37.8		29.20		37.0		53.64		41.3		12.45		49.9		21.60		0.7
5		6.04		37.7		30.03		37.0		54.36		41.5		12.92		50.3		21.72		1.1
6		6.78		37.6		30.86		37.1		55.07		41.7		13.38		50.6		21.83		1.5
7		7.53		37.5		31.68		37.2		55.77		42.0		13.84		50.9		21.93		1.9
8		8.29		37.4		32.49		37.3		56.47		42.2		14.28		51.2		22.01		2.3
9		9.05		37.3		33.30		37.4		57.16		42.5		14.71		51.6		22.08		2.6
10		9.81		37.2		34.12		37.5		57.84		42.7		15.12		51.9		22.14		3.0
11		10.59		37.1		34.94		37.6		58.52		42.9		15.52		52.2		22.18		3.4
12		11.37		37.1		35.76		37.7		59.20		43.1		15.91		52.6		22.21		3.8
13		12.15		37.0		36.58		37.8		59.88		43.4		16.29		53.0		22.23		4.2
14		12.93		36.9		37.40		37.9	6	0.55		43.7		16.66		53.3		22.23		4.6
15		13.71		36.9		38.22		38.0		1.20		43.9		17.01		53.7		22.23		5.0
16		14.50		36.9		39.03		38.1		1.84		44.2		17.35		54.0		22.21		5.4
17		15.30		36.8		39.83		38.2		2.48		44.5		17.69		54.3		22.18		5.7
18		16.10		36.8		40.62		38.3		3.11		44.8		18.02		54.7		22.13		6.1
19		16.90		36.8		41.42		38.4		3.73		45.0		18.33		55.1		22.07		6.5
20		17.71		36.8		42.22		38.6		4.35		45.3		18.63		55.4		22.00		6.8
21		18.52		36.7		43.03		38.8		4.96		45.6		18.92		55.8		21.91		7.2
22		19.33		36.7		43.82		38.9		5.56		45.9		19.19		56.2		21.80		7.6
23		20.14		36.7		44.60		39.1		6.15		46.2		19.46		56.6		21.69		8.0
24		20.96		36.7		45.36		39.2		6.72		46.4		19.72		57.0		21.57		8.4
25		21.78		36.7		46.13		39.3		7.28		46.7		19.96		57.3		21.44		8.8
26		22.60		36.7		46.91		39.5		7.83		47.0		20.19		57.7		21.29		9.1
27		23.42		36.7		47.68		39.7		8.38		47.3		20.41		58.1		21.13		9.5
28		24.24		36.8		48.46		39.9		8.93		47.7		20.62		58.5		20.95		9.9
29		25.06		36.8		49.22		40.1		9.47		48.0		20.81		58.8		20.76		10.2
30		25.88		36.8		49.96		40.3		9.99		48.3		20.99		59.2		20.56		10.6
31		26.71		36.9		50.70		40.5		10.50		48.6		21.16		59.6		20.35		11.0
32						51.45		40.7		11.00		48.9						20.12		11.3

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every Day, and of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day, of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			Day of the Month.	♂ Ursa Minoris. 3			♂ Andromeda. 1					
	♂ Ursa Minoris (Polaris).			♂ Ursa Minoris (Polaris).				Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.					
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.		Right Asc.	Dec. North.											
1851.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	1851.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.			
1	6	20.12	31	11.3	6	7.37	31	21.1	11	7.53	36	55.3	0	40.75	16	6.8
2		19.87		11.7		6.76		21.4	21	8.43		51.9		40.60		5.7
3		19.62		12.1		6.14		21.6	31	10.06		45.4		40.33		3.0
4		19.35		12.4		5.51		21.9	Feb. 10	12.26		42.6		40.23		1.4
5		19.06		12.8		4.87		22.2	20	14.99		40.4		40.15	15	59.8
6		18.77		13.2		4.23		22.4	Mar. 2	18.14		38.6		40.10		58.1
7		18.46		13.6		3.58		22.7	12	21.59		37.4		40.09		56.5
8		18.14		13.9		2.92		22.9	22	25.17		36.9	6	40.13		55.1
9		17.80		14.2		2.24		23.1	Apr. 1	28.79		37.1		40.22		53.8
10		17.46		14.6		1.56		23.3	11	32.25		37.7		40.35		53.0
11		17.11		15.0		0.87		23.6	21	35.48		39.0		40.52		52.5
12		16.74		15.3		0.16		23.8	May 1	38.33		40.8		40.74		52.3
13		16.36		15.7	5	59.45		24.0	11	40.74		43.1		40.99		52.6
14		15.96		16.0		58.73		24.2	21	42.61		45.7		41.28		53.3
15		15.54		16.3		58.01		24.4	31	43.90		48.6		41.59		54.3
16		15.12		16.6		57.27		24.6	June 10	44.57		51.6		41.92		55.7
17		14.69		16.9		56.52		24.8	20	44.59		54.8		42.26		57.4
18		14.24		17.2		55.77		24.9	30	43.98		57.9		42.60		59.3
19		13.78		17.5		55.01		25.1	July 10	42.77	36	0.9		42.92	16	1.5
20		13.31		17.8		54.23		25.3	20	40.94		3.8		43.23		3.9
21		12.82		18.2		53.45		25.5	30	38.58		6.5		43.51		6.3
22		12.33		18.5		52.67		25.7	Aug. 9	35.73		8.9		43.76		8.8
23		11.83		18.8		51.88		25.8	19	32.44		10.9		43.97		11.3
24		11.32		19.1		51.09		25.9	29	28.79		12.5		44.14		13.7
25		10.79		19.4		50.29		26.0	Sept. 8	24.87		13.7		44.28		16.1
26		10.24		19.7		49.49		26.2	18	20.73		14.4		44.37		18.2
27		9.68		20.0		48.68		26.3	28	16.49		14.7		44.42		20.2
28		9.12		20.3		47.87		26.5	Oct. 8	12.22		14.4		44.43		22.0
29		8.55		20.6		47.05		26.6	18	8.03		13.7		44.41		23.6
30		7.97		20.8		46.22		26.7	28	4.01		12.5		44.36		24.8
31		7.37		21.1		45.38		26.8	Nov. 7	0.39		10.7		44.28		25.8
32						44.53		26.9	17	56.93	19	8.5		44.18		26.5
									27	54.04		5.9		44.06		26.9
									Dec. 7	51.71		2.9		43.93		26.9
									17	50.03	35	59.7		43.79		26.6
									27	48.95		55.9		43.64		26.1
									37					43.50		15.2

*True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every
Tenth Day of the Year.*

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	β Ceti. 2.3		α Arietis. 3		α Ceti. 2.3		α Tauri (Aldebaran). 1		α Aurigæ (Capella). 1	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
	h. 0	° 18	h. 1	° 22	h. 2	° 3	h. 4	° 16	h. 5	° 45
1851.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.	m. s.
Jan. 1	36 5.41	48 34.1	58 46.58	45 17.8	54 29.64	29 58.5	27 22.82	12 13.0	5 42.03	60 22.4
11	5.28	34.5	46.55	17.4	29.54	57.7	22.78	12.8	42.01	23.8
21	5.16	34.8	46.41	16.9	29.42	57.1	22.70	12.5	41.98	25.1
31	5.08	34.7	46.25	16.3	29.28	56.6	22.58	12.3	41.79	26.2
Feb. 10	4.98	34.4	46.09	15.5	29.12	56.1	22.44	12.1	41.60	27.0
20	4.84	33.8	45.94	14.6	28.97	55.7	22.27	11.9	41.37	27.5
Mar. 2	4.78	33.0	45.80	13.7	28.81	55.5	22.09	11.7	41.12	27.8
12	4.74	31.8	45.69	12.8	28.67	55.4	21.91	11.5	40.86	27.7
22	4.75	30.5	45.60	11.9	28.55	55.5	21.74	11.3	40.61	27.4
Apr. 1	4.78	28.7	45.56	11.1	28.47	55.8	21.59	11.1	40.37	26.7
11	4.87	26.8	45.55	10.5	28.41	56.2	21.46	11.0	40.16	25.9
21	5.00	24.7	45.61	10.0	28.40	56.9	21.37	11.0	39.99	24.8
May 1	5.17	22.5	45.71	9.8	28.44	57.7	21.32	11.0	39.87	23.6
11	5.38	20.3	45.86	9.9	28.52	58.9	21.32	11.2	39.82	22.3
21	5.62	17.9	46.05	10.2	28.65	60.2	21.36	11.6	39.82	21.0
31	5.90	15.5	46.29	10.9	28.82	1.7	21.46	12.1	39.89	19.7
June 10	6.19	13.2	46.55	11.8	29.03	3.3	21.61	12.7	40.03	18.4
20	6.51	11.0	46.86	12.9	29.27	5.0	21.79	13.5	40.22	17.3
30	6.88	9.0	47.17	14.3	29.54	6.8	22.00	14.4	40.46	16.4
July 10	7.16	7.1	47.49	15.8	29.82	8.6	22.24	15.3	40.75	15.6
20	7.47	5.6	47.82	17.5	30.12	10.3	22.52	16.4	41.07	15.0
30	7.77	4.3	48.14	19.3	30.42	12.0	22.81	17.5	41.43	14.7
Aug. 9	8.04	3.4	48.45	21.2	30.72	13.6	23.11	18.5	41.81	14.5
19	8.28	2.8	48.75	23.0	31.01	15.0	23.41	19.5	42.20	14.5
29	8.49	2.7	49.02	24.8	31.29	16.2	23.72	20.5	42.61	14.8
Sept. 8	8.66	2.8	49.26	26.6	31.55	17.2	24.02	21.3	43.02	15.2
18	8.79	3.3	49.47	28.2	31.79	17.9	24.31	22.0	43.42	15.8
28	8.88	4.0	49.65	29.7	32.00	18.3	24.59	22.6	43.82	16.5
Oct. 8	8.94	5.0	49.80	31.0	32.19	18.5	24.86	23.1	44.21	17.4
18	8.96	6.2	49.92	32.2	32.35	18.5	25.11	23.4	44.58	18.5
28	8.94	7.5	50.00	33.3	32.48	18.2	25.34	23.5	44.93	19.6
Nov. 7	8.90	8.9	50.05	34.1	32.59	17.8	25.54	23.6	45.24	20.9
17	8.83	10.2	50.07	34.8	32.66	17.3	25.71	23.6	45.52	22.3
27	8.74	11.5	50.06	35.3	32.70	16.6	25.85	23.5	45.76	23.8
Dec. 7	8.64	12.7	50.02	35.6	32.71	15.9	25.96	23.3	45.95	25.3
17	8.52	13.7	49.95	35.8	32.69	15.2	26.03	23.1	46.09	26.9
27	8.40	14.5	49.86	35.7	32.63	14.4	26.05	23.0	46.16	28.4
37	8.27	15.0	49.75	35.5	32.55	13.7	26.04	22.8	46.18	29.9

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	β Orionis (Rigel).				β Tauri. 2				δ Orionis. 2				α Orionis. 1				α Canis Majoris (Sirius).			
	Right Asc.		Dec. South.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. South.	
	h.	m.	s.	"	h.	m.	s.	"	h.	m.	s.	"	h.	m.	s.	"	h.	m.	s.	"
1851.	5		0		5		0		5		0		5		0		6		16	
Jan. 1	7	23.16	23	50.8	16	53.02	28	29.3	24	24.26	24	58.4	47	6.82	22	20.8	38	35.70	31	3.8
11		23.14	52.2			53.02	29.8			24.26	59.0			6.84	20.0			35.15		6.1
21		23.08	53.5			52.97	30.2			24.22	59.6			6.82	19.3			35.76		8.1
31		22.98	54.6			52.88	30.6			24.13	1.4			6.76	18.8			35.72		10.0
Feb. 10		22.85	55.4			52.75	30.9			24.02	2.0			6.66	18.4			35.63		11.5
20		22.69	56.0			52.58	31.1			23.87	2.5			6.52	18.1			35.50		12.8
Mar. 2		22.51	56.4			52.39	31.2			23.70	2.8			6.36	17.9			35.34		13.7
12		22.32	56.4			52.19	31.2			23.52	2.9			6.19	17.8			35.16		14.4
22		22.14	56.3			51.99	31.1			23.34	2.9			6.01	17.9			34.97		14.7
Apr. 1		21.97	55.8			51.80	30.8			23.16	2.7			5.83	18.0			34.77		14.6
11		21.81	55.1			51.63	30.5			23.01	2.2			5.67	18.3			34.58		14.3
21		21.69	54.2			51.50	30.1			22.88	1.6			5.53	18.6			34.40		13.6
May 1		21.60	53.1			51.41	29.6			22.79	0.8			5.42	19.1			34.25		12.7
11		21.55	51.7			51.36	29.2			22.73	24	59.3		5.35	19.6			34.13		11.4
21		21.54	50.1			51.36	28.8			22.72	58.7			5.33	20.3			34.04		10.0
31		21.58	48.4			51.41	28.5			22.74	57.4			5.34	21.1			33.99		8.3
June 10	♂	21.67	46.3		♂	51.50	28.3		♂	22.82	56.0		♂	5.40	22.1			33.98		6.4
20		21.80	44.3			51.67	28.1			22.94	54.4			5.50	23.2			34.01		4.3
30		21.96	42.3			51.86	28.1			23.09	52.8			5.64	24.3			34.07	{ 2.2	
July 10		22.15	40.3			52.08	28.2			23.28	51.2			5.82	25.4			34.08	{ 2.0	
20		22.38	38.4			52.34	28.3			23.49	49.5			6.02	26.5			34.19	30	59.9
30		22.62	36.6			52.63	28.6			23.73	48.2			6.25	27.6			34.33		57.7
Aug. 9		22.88	35.0			52.93	29.0			23.99	46.8			6.50	28.6			34.70		53.9
19		23.16	33.6			53.25	29.4			24.26	45.6			6.76	29.5			34.93		52.3
29		23.44	32.5			53.57	29.8			24.54	44.7			7.04	30.2			35.17		50.9
Sept. 8		23.73	31.7			53.90	30.3			24.82	44.0			7.32	30.8			35.44		50.0
18		24.01	31.3			54.23	30.7			25.11	43.6			7.61	31.1			35.71		49.4
28		24.29	31.3			54.56	31.2			25.39	43.5			7.90	31.2			36.00		49.3
Oct. 8		24.56	31.7			54.87	31.6			25.67	43.7			8.19	31.1			36.29		49.6
18		24.82	32.4			55.18	32.1			25.94	44.1			8.47	30.8			36.58		50.4
28		25.06	33.4			55.47	32.5			26.18	44.8			8.74	30.2			36.87		51.5
Nov. 7		25.28	34.7			55.73	32.9			26.42	45.8			9.00	29.5			37.14		53.1
17		25.47	36.2			55.97	33.3			26.63	46.9			9.24	28.7			37.40		55.0
27		25.63	37.8			56.19	33.7			26.81	48.2			9.44	27.8			37.64		57.1
Dec. 7		25.76	39.5			56.36	34.2			26.96	49.5			9.62	26.9			37.85		59.4
17		25.85	41.2			56.49	34.7			27.08	50.8			9.76	26.0			38.02		61.8
27		25.89	42.8			56.57	35.2			27.16	52.1			9.86	25.1			38.15		64.2
37		25.90	44.4			56.60	35.5			27.17	53.2			9.91	24.3			38.23		66.5

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	α ³ Geminorum (Castor). 3			α Canis Minoris (Procyon). 1.2			β Geminorum (Pollux). 2			α Hydre. 2			α Leonis (Regulus). 1		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h. 7	m. 32	s. 32	h. 7	m. 5	s. 5	h. 7	m. 28	s. 28	h. 9	m. 8	s. 8	h. 10	m. 12	s. 12
1851.	m.	s.	°	m.	s.	°	m.	s.	°	m.	s.	°	m.	s.	°
Jan. 1	25	5.57	12 28.4	31	30.34	26 4.9	26	11.89	23 45.8	20	16.13	0 54.8	0	25.87	41 32.7
11		5.72	28.9		30.46	3.7		12.04	46.1		16.35	57.0		26.13	31.4
21		5.81	29.6		30.54	2.7		12.14	46.5		16.53	59.0		26.35	30.3
31		5.84	30.4		30.57	1.9		12.18	47.1		16.65	1 0.9		26.53	29.5
Feb. 10		5.81	31.2		30.55	1.2		12.16	47.7		16.73	2.8		26.66	29.0
20		5.73	32.1		30.48	0.8		12.10	48.4		16.75	4.0		26.74	28.7
Mar. 2		5.60	33.0		30.37	0.5		11.99	49.2		16.73	5.2		26.77	28.7
12		5.45	33.8		30.23	0.3		11.84	49.9		16.67	6.1		26.75	28.9
22		5.26	34.4		30.07	0.3		11.66	50.5		16.56	6.8		26.70	29.3
Apr. 1		5.06	34.9		29.90	0.4		11.47	51.1		16.46	7.2		26.61	29.8
11		4.86	35.3		29.73	0.7		11.28	51.6		16.33	7.4		26.50	30.4
21		4.67	35.5		29.56	1.0		11.10	51.8		16.18	7.4		26.37	31.0
May 1		4.50	35.5		29.41	1.5		10.93	52.0		16.03	7.1		26.24	31.7
11		4.35	35.4		29.29	2.0		10.79	52.0		15.89	6.7		26.11	32.4
21		4.24	35.2		29.19	2.6		10.68	51.9		15.76	6.0		25.98	33.0
31		4.17	34.8		29.12	3.3		10.60	51.7		15.64	5.2		25.86	33.6
June 10		4.15	34.3		29.09	4.1		10.57	51.5		15.54	4.3		25.76	34.1
20		4.16	33.8		29.10	4.9		10.57	51.1		15.47	3.2		25.67	34.6
30		4.22	33.2		29.14	5.7		10.62	50.7		15.42	2.1		25.61	35.0
July 10	♂	4.32	32.6	♂	29.21	6.6	♂	10.70	50.3		15.39	0.8		25.56	35.3
20		4.47	31.8		29.33	7.5		10.84	49.8		15.39	0 59.5		25.54	35.5
30		4.65	31.1		29.47	8.3		11.00	49.3		15.42	58.3		25.55	35.6
Aug. 9		4.86	30.4		29.63	9.0		11.19	48.7		15.47	57.1		25.58	35.5
19		5.10	29.7		29.82	9.6		11.41	48.1	♂	15.56	55.9	♂	25.63	35.3
29		5.36	29.0		30.04	10.0		11.65	47.5		15.68	55.0		25.72	34.9
Sept. 8		5.65	28.3		30.28	10.2		11.92	46.8		15.82	54.3		25.84	34.4
18		5.96	27.6		30.53	10.2		12.21	46.1		16.00	53.8		25.98	33.7
28		6.28	26.8		30.80	10.0		12.51	45.4		16.20	53.7		26.16	32.7
Oct. 8		6.62	26.1		31.09	9.5		12.84	44.6		16.44	53.9		26.37	31.6
18		6.97	25.4		31.38	8.8		13.17	43.8		16.70	54.5		26.61	30.2
28		7.33	24.8		31.68	7.8		13.51	43.0		16.98	55.4		26.88	28.7
Nov. 7		7.68	24.2		31.98	6.7		13.86	42.3		17.28	56.6		27.18	27.0
17		8.03	23.9		32.27	5.4		14.19	41.7		17.59	58.2		27.50	25.3
27		8.36	23.6		32.56	4.0		14.52	41.2		17.91	1 0.0		27.82	23.4
Dec. 7		8.66	23.5		32.82	2.6		14.82	40.8		18.22	2.1		28.15	21.6
17		8.93	23.5		33.05	1.2		15.09	40.6		18.51	4.2		28.48	19.9
27		9.16	23.8		33.24	35 59.8		15.32	40.6		18.78	6.4		28.79	18.3
37		9.34	24.3		33.39	58.6		15.50	40.7		19.02	8.6		29.07	16.9

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♌ Ursa Majoris. 1.2			♋ Leonis. 2.3			♍ Virginis (Spica). 1			♋ Bootis (Arcturus). 1			♌ Libra. 3		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.
	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.	h.	m.	s.
1851.	10	62		11	15		13	10		14	19		14	15	
Jan. 1	54	29.04	33	41	26.75	24	17	19.90	23	50.52	57	36.9	43	37.06	24
11		29.59	1.6		27.06	13.7		20.22	48.6	50.85	34.6		37.38	25	0.6
21		30.08	2.6		27.35	12.3		20.54	50.6	51.18	32.7		37.71		2.2
31		30.50	4.1		27.62	11.3		20.85	52.4	51.50	31.1		38.03		3.8
Feb. 10		30.83	6.0		27.84	10.6		21.13	54.3	51.81	29.9		38.35		5.5
20		31.07	8.3		28.02	10.3		21.37	56.0	52.09	29.1		38.65		7.0
Mar. 2		31.21	10.8		28.15	10.2		21.59	57.4	52.35	28.8		38.98		8.4
12		31.26	13.5		28.24	10.5		21.77	58.7	52.68	29.0		39.18		9.7
22		31.32	16.2		28.29	11.1		21.91	59.7	52.77	29.5		39.40		10.7
Apr. 1		31.10	18.8		28.22	11.8		22.02	23 0.5	52.92	30.4		39.59		11.6
11		30.90	21.3		28.27	12.6		22.10	1.1	53.04	31.6		39.76		12.3
21		30.65	23.4		28.27	13.6		22.14	1.4	53.13	32.9		39.89		12.9
May 1		30.35	25.2		28.14	14.6		22.16	1.6	53.18	34.4		40.00		13.3
11		30.02	26.6		28.05	15.6		22.15	1.6	53.21	36.0		40.07		13.5
21		29.68	27.6		27.95	16.6		22.12	1.5	53.20	37.6		40.12		13.7
31		29.34	28.1		27.84	17.5		22.07	1.3	53.17	39.1		40.14		13.7
June 10		29.01	28.0		27.73	18.2		22.00	1.0	53.12	40.5		40.13		13.6
20		28.70	27.5		27.62	18.9		21.92	0.6	53.04	41.8		40.10		13.5
30		28.42	26.6		27.51	19.4		21.82	0.1	52.94	42.9		40.04		13.3
July 10		28.17	25.2		27.41	19.7		21.71	23 69.5	52.82	43.8		39.96		13.0
20		27.97	23.4		27.32	19.9		21.60	58.9	52.69	44.4		39.85		12.6
30		27.82	21.2		27.25	19.9		21.48	58.3	52.55	44.7		39.72		12.2
Aug. 9		27.72	18.7		27.19	19.7		21.36	57.6	52.41	44.8		39.59		11.8
19		27.68	16.0		27.14	19.3		21.25	57.0	52.26	44.6		39.44		11.3
29		27.70	13.0		27.12	18.7		21.15	56.4	52.12	44.0		39.29		10.8
Sept. 8	♌	27.80	9.5	♋	27.13	17.9		21.07	55.9	51.99	43.2		39.15		10.3
18		27.95	6.3		27.18	16.7		21.02	55.5	51.88	42.2		39.03		9.9
28		28.18	3.0		27.26	15.4		20.99	55.3	51.80	40.8		38.93		9.5
Oct. 8		28.47	32 59.8		27.37	13.9	♌	21.01	55.3	51.75	39.1		38.86		9.2
18		28.83	56.6		27.53	12.2		21.07	55.5	51.74	37.1		38.83		9.1
28		29.26	53.6		27.72	10.3		21.18	56.0	{ 51.78; 51.78 }	{ 34.8; 34.6 }	♌	38.85		9.1
Nov. 7		29.74	50.9		27.96	8.2		21.33	56.7	51.87	32.2		38.98		9.4
17		30.28	48.5		28.23	6.0		21.53	57.7	52.01	29.6		39.05		9.9
27		30.85	46.6		28.53	3.8		21.77	59.0	52.20	26.8		39.23		10.7
Dec. 7		31.45	45.0		28.85	1.6		22.05	23 0.6	52.44	24.1		39.45		11.7
17		32.07	44.0		29.19	23 59.4		22.36	2.4	52.71	21.3		39.71		12.9
27		32.67	43.6		29.53	57.4		22.68	4.3	53.01	18.7		40.00		14.3
37		33.24	43.7		29.86	55.7		23.01	6.3	53.33	16.2		40.32		15.9

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♏ Scorpionis (Antares). 1			♐ Ophiuchi. 2			♉ Lyrae (Vega). 1			♏ Aquilæ. 3.4			♏ Aquilæ (Altair). 1.2		
	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.		h.	m.	
1851.	16	26		17	12		18	38		19	2		19	8	
Jan. 1	20	14.56	5 35.6	27	59.01	40 24.6	31	51.32	38 55.7	17	56.88	49 20.6	43	28.64	28 45.2
11		14.85	36.2		59.20	22.3		51.44	52.5	♂	56.98	18.9		28.70	43.5
21		15.16	36.9		59.43	20.1		51.60	49.4		57.11	17.5	♂	28.81	41.7
31		15.49	37.8		59.68	18.2		51.81	46.5		57.27	16.1		28.95	40.1
Feb. 10		15.82	38.7		59.95	16.5		52.05	43.9		57.46	14.9		29.11	38.6
20		16.16	39.7	28	0.23	15.1		52.33	41.8		57.68	13.9		29.31	37.4
Mar. 2		16.49	40.6		0.52	14.1		52.63	40.1		57.91	13.2		29.53	36.5
12		16.81	41.5		0.81	13.6		52.96	39.1		58.17	12.8		29.77	35.9
22		17.11	42.4		1.10	13.4		53.28	39.5		58.44	12.7		30.02	35.7
Apr. 1		17.40	43.2		1.38	13.7		53.61	38.6		58.72	12.9		30.30	35.8
11		17.66	44.0		1.64	14.4		53.94	39.3		59.01	13.5		30.58	36.3
21		17.90	44.7		1.90	15.4		54.26	40.5		59.29	14.3		30.87	37.1
May 1		18.12	45.3		2.13	16.7		54.57	42.3		59.58	15.4		31.16	38.3
11		18.31	45.9		2.34	18.3		54.85	44.4		59.86	16.7		31.45	39.8
21		18.46	46.5		2.53	20.0		55.10	46.9	18	0.13	18.2		31.73	41.5
31		18.58	47.0		2.69	21.8		55.32	49.7		0.38	19.8		31.99	43.3
June 10		18.67	47.4		2.81	23.7		55.50	52.6		0.60	21.5		32.23	45.2
20		18.72	47.8		2.90	25.5		55.63	55.6		0.79	23.2		32.44	47.2
30		18.73	48.2		2.95	27.3		55.72	58.6		0.95	24.8		32.62	49.2
July 10		18.71	48.5		2.96	29.0		55.76	39 1.5		1.07	26.3		32.76	51.1
20		18.64	48.7		2.93	30.5		55.74	4.2		1.14	27.8		32.85	52.9
30		18.54	48.9		2.87	31.8		55.68	6.7		1.18	29.0		32.90	54.5
Aug. 9		18.41	49.0		2.77	32.9		55.57	9.0		1.17	30.1		32.91	56.0
19		18.26	48.9		2.64	33.7		55.41	10.9		1.12	31.0		32.88	57.3
29		18.08	48.8		2.48	34.3		55.22	12.5		1.03	31.7		32.80	58.3
Sept. 8		17.90	48.5		2.31	34.6		55.00	13.6		0.90	32.2		32.69	59.1
18		17.72	48.2		2.12	34.6		54.75	14.3		0.76	32.5		32.55	59.7
28		17.55	47.8		1.93	34.4		54.49	14.6		0.59	32.6		32.39	29 0.0
Oct. 8		17.40	47.3		1.76	33.9		54.28	14.4		0.42	32.5		32.22	0.1
18		17.28	46.8		1.60	33.1		53.98	13.8		0.24	32.2		32.05	28 59.9
28		17.21	46.3		1.47	32.0		53.74	12.7		0.08	31.7		31.88	59.5
Nov. 7		17.18	45.9		1.37	30.6		53.54	11.1	17	59.94	31.0		31.72	58.8
17		17.20	45.6		1.31	28.9		53.37	9.1		59.82	30.2		31.59	57.9
27		17.30	45.4		1.30	27.0		53.25	6.7		59.73	29.1		31.49	56.7
Dec. 7	♂	17.44	45.4		1.34	24.9		53.17	4.0		59.69	27.9		31.42	55.4
17		17.63	45.6	♂	1.43	22.5		53.15	1.0		59.66	26.6		31.38	53.9
27		17.86	45.9		1.57	20.2	♂	53.18	38 57.8		59.71	25.2		31.39	52.3
37		18.14	46.5		1.74	17.8		53.28	54.3		59.79	23.7		31.44	50.6

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every Tenth Day of the Year.

Epoch. — The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	♈ Cygni. 1			♉ Cephei. 3			♊ Aquarii. 3			♋ Pisc. Australis (Fomalhaut). 2			♌ Pegasi (Markab). 1		
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec. North.
	h.	m. s.	°	h.	m. s.	°	h.	m. s.	°	h.	m. s.	°	h.	m. s.	°
1851.	20		44	21		61	21		1	22		30	22		14
Jan. 1	36	19.14	45 7.5	14	59.08	57 30.0	58	5.96	2 33.8	49	22.47	24 50.6	57	19.15	24 16.2
11		19.09	4.7		58.86	27.2		5.91	34.7		22.37	50.6		19.06	15.0
21		19.08	1.6		58.71	24.2		5.89	35.5		22.30	49.9		18.97	13.7
31	♂	19.13	44 58.3	♂	58.64	20.9		5.89	36.2		22.26	49.0		18.91	12.4
Feb. 10		19.23	55.3	♂	58.66	17.3	♂	5.93	36.9		22.25	47.9		18.88	11.1
20		19.38	52.5		58.76	14.0	♂	6.00	37.4	♂	22.26	46.5		18.87	9.8
Mar. 2		19.57	50.1		58.94	11.0		6.10	37.6		22.33	44.7	♂	18.90	8.7
12		19.81	48.0		59.20	8.3		6.23	37.6		22.42	42.9	♂	18.97	7.8
22		20.09	46.4		59.53	6.0		6.39	37.4		22.55	41.0		19.08	7.3
Apr. 1		20.40	45.4		59.91	4.3		6.59	36.9		22.72	38.9		19.22	6.8
11		20.74	45.0	15	0.36	3.1		6.81	36.1		22.93	36.7		19.40	6.9
21		21.10	45.2		0.83	2.5		7.06	35.1		23.17	34.5		19.62	7.2
May 1		21.46	45.9		1.34	2.6		7.33	33.8		23.45	32.3		19.87	8.0
11		21.82	47.2		1.85	3.3		7.62	32.3		23.76	30.1		20.14	9.0
21		22.18	49.0		2.36	4.5		7.93	30.6		24.09	28.0		20.43	10.4
31		22.52	51.2		2.84	6.3		8.24	28.8		24.43	26.1		20.74	12.1
June 10		22.83	53.8		3.29	8.6		8.54	26.9		24.78	24.4		21.06	14.0
20		23.11	56.7		3.70	11.3		8.83	25.0		25.13	22.9		21.37	16.1
30		23.34	59.8		4.06	14.3		9.11	23.2		25.47	21.7		21.67	18.3
July 10		23.52	45 3.1		4.33	17.6		9.36	21.4		25.79	20.8		21.95	20.5
20		23.66	6.3		4.53	21.1		9.58	19.8		26.06	20.3		22.20	22.8
30		23.72	8.6		4.67	24.6		9.76	18.3		26.34	20.1		22.43	25.0
Aug. 9		23.74	12.7		4.72	28.2		9.90	17.0		26.56	20.3		22.62	27.1
19		23.70	16.7		4.69	31.7		9.99	16.0		26.73	20.8		22.77	29.1
29		23.60	18.4		4.58	35.1		10.04	15.1		26.85	21.5		22.87	30.9
Sept. 8		23.46	20.8		4.39	38.2		10.05	14.5		26.93	22.6		22.94	32.5
18		23.28	22.9		4.14	41.1		10.03	14.0		26.95	23.8		22.96	33.9
28		23.05	24.6		3.83	43.6		9.96	13.8		26.93	25.2		22.94	35.1
Oct. 8		22.81	25.9		3.48	45.7		9.87	13.8		26.87	26.6		22.90	36.0
18		22.54	26.7		3.08	47.3		9.75	14.0		26.77	28.1		22.82	36.6
28		22.27	27.0		2.66	48.5		9.62	14.3		26.66	29.5		22.72	37.0
Nov. 7		22.00	26.8		2.23	49.1		9.49	14.8		26.51	30.8		22.61	37.1
17		21.75	26.2		1.79	49.2		9.35	15.3		26.36	31.9		22.48	37.0
27		21.51	25.0		1.38	48.6		9.22	16.0		26.21	32.7		22.35	36.7
Dec. 7		21.31	23.3		0.98	47.5		9.10	16.7		26.06	33.4		22.23	36.1
17		21.14	21.2		0.62	45.9		9.00	17.5		25.92	33.8		22.10	35.3
27		21.01	18.8		0.31	43.7		8.92	18.4		25.80	33.8		21.98	34.4
37		20.93	16.0		0.07	41.2		8.86	19.2		25.69	33.6		21.88	33.3

Dr. Young's Refractions, the Barometer being at 30 inches, and the internal Thermometer at 50, or the external at 47 degrees; with the Corrections for + one inch in the Barometer, and for — one degree in the Thermometer of Fahrenheit. From page 19 of Vol. I. of Pearson's Practical Astronomy.

App. Alt.					Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.					Diff. for + 1 B.					Diff. for — 1° Fah.										
°	'	"	"	"	°	'	"	"	"	°	'	"	"	"	°	'	"	"	"						
0	0	33	51	74	8.1	3	0	14	35	30	2.3	8	0	6	35	13.3	.85	14	0	3	49.9	7.70	.469		
	5	32	53	71	7.6		5	14	19	29	2.2		10	6	28	13.1	.83		10	3	47.1	7.61	.464		
	10	31	56	69	7.3		10	14	4	29	2.2		20	6	21	12.8	.82		20	3	44.4	7.52	.458		
	15	31	5	67	7.0		15	13	50	28	2.1		30	6	14	12.6	.80		30	3	41.8	7.43	.453		
	20	30	13	65	6.7		20	13	35	28	2.1		40	6	7	12.3	.79		40	3	39.2	7.34	.448		
	25	29	24	63	6.4		25	13	21	27	2.0		50	6	0	12.1	.77		50	3	36.7	7.26	.444		
	30	28	37	61	6.1		30	13	7	27	2.0		9	0	5	64	11.9	.76		15	0	3	34.3	7.18	.439
	35	27	51	59	5.9		35	12	53	26	2.0		10	5	47	11.7	.74		30	3	27.3	6.95	.424		
	40	27	6	56	5.6		40	12	41	26	1.9		20	5	41	11.5	.73		16	0	3	20.6	6.73	.411	
	45	26	24	56	5.4		45	12	28	25	1.9		30	5	36	11.3	.72		30	3	14.4	6.51	.399		
	50	25	43	55	5.1		50	12	16	25	1.9		40	5	30	11.1	.71		17	0	3	8.5	6.31	.386	
	55	25	3	53	4.9		55	12	3	25	1.8		50	5	25	11.0	.70		30	3	2.9	6.12	.374		
1	0	24	25	52	4.7	4	0	11	52	24.1	1.70	10	0	5	20	10.8	.69	18	0	2	57.6	5.94	.362		
	5	23	48	50	4.6		10	11	30	23.4	1.64		10	5	15	10.6	.67		19	2	47.7	5.61	.340		
	10	23	13	49	4.5		20	11	10	22.7	1.58		20	5	10	10.4	.65		20	2	38.7	5.31	.322		
	15	22	40	48	4.4		30	10	50	22.0	1.53		30	5	5	10.2	.64		21	2	30.5	5.04	.305		
	20	22	8	46	4.2		40	10	32	21.3	1.48		40	5	0	10.1	.63		22	2	23.2	4.79	.290		
	25	21	37	45	4.0		50	10	15	20.7	1.43		50	4	56	9.9	.62		23	2	16.5	4.57	.276		
	30	21	7	44	3.9	5	0	9	56	20.1	1.38	11	0	4	51	9.8	.60	24	2	10.1	4.35	.264			
	35	20	38	43	3.8		10	9	42	19.6	1.34		10	4	47	9.6	.59	25	2	4.2	4.16	.252			
	40	20	10	42	3.6		20	9	27	19.1	1.30		20	4	43	9.5	.58	26	1	56.8	3.97	.241			
	45	19	43	40	3.5		30	9	11	18.6	1.26		30	4	39	9.4	.57	27	1	53.8	3.81	.230			
	50	19	17	39	3.4		40	8	56	18.1	1.22		40	4	35	9.2	.56	28	1	49.1	3.65	.219			
	55	18	52	39	3.3		50	8	45	17.6	1.19		50	4	31	9.1	.55	29	1	44.7	3.50	.209			
2	0	18	29	38	3.2	6	0	8	32	17.2	1.15	12	0	4	28.1	9.00	.556	30	1	40.5	3.36	.201			
	5	18	5	37	3.1		10	8	20	16.8	1.11		10	4	24.4	8.86	.548	31	1	36.6	3.23	.193			
	10	17	43	36	3.0		20	8	9	16.4	1.09		20	4	20.8	8.74	.541	32	1	33.0	3.11	.186			
	15	17	21	36	2.9		30	7	56	16.0	1.06		30	4	17.3	8.63	.533	33	1	29.5	2.99	.179			
	20	17	0	35	2.8		40	7	47	15.7	1.03		40	4	13.9	8.51	.524	34	1	26.1	2.88	.173			
	25	16	40	34	2.8		50	7	37	15.3	1.00		50	4	10.7	8.41	.517	35	1	23.0	2.78	.167			
	30	16	21	33	2.7	7	0	7	27	15.0	.98	13	0	4	7.5	8.30	.509	36	1	20.0	2.68	.161			
	35	16	2	33	2.7		10	7	17	14.6	.95		10	4	4.4	8.20	.503	37	1	17.1	2.56	.155			
	40	15	43	32	2.6		20	7	8	14.3	.93		20	4	1.4	8.10	.496	38	1	14.4	2.49	.149			
	45	15	25	32	2.5		30	6	59	14.1	.91		30	3	58.4	8.00	.490	39	1	11.8	2.40	.144			
	50	15	8	31	2.4		40	6	51	13.8	.89		40	3	55.5	7.89	.482	40	1	9.3	2.32	.139			
	55	14	51	30	2.3		50	6	43	13.5	.87		50	3	52.6	7.79	.476	41	1	6.9	2.24	.134			

Table of Refractions, continued.

App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.	App. Alt.	Ref. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Diff. for + 1 B.	Diff. for - 1° Fah.
42	1 4.0	2.16	.130	55	40.8	1.36	.082	67	24.7	.83	.060	79	11.2	.38	.028
43	1 2.4	2.09	.135	56	39.3	1.31	.079	68	23.5	.79	.047	80	10.2	.34	.021
44	1 0.3	2.02	.130	57	37.8	1.26	.076	69	22.4	.75	.045	81	9.3	.31	.018
45	58.1	1.96	.116	58	36.4	1.22	.073	70	21.3	.71	.043	82	8.2	.27	.016
46	56.1	1.88	.112	59	35.0	1.17	.070	71	19.9	.67	.040	83	7.1	.24	.014
47	54.2	1.81	.108	60	33.6	1.12	.067	72	18.8	.63	.038	84	6.1	.20	.012
48	52.3	1.75	.104	61	32.3	1.08	.065	73	17.7	.59	.036	85	5.1	.17	.010
49	50.5	1.69	.101	62	31.0	1.04	.062	74	16.6	.56	.033	86	4.1	.14	.008
50	48.8	1.63	.097	63	29.7	.99	.060	75	15.5	.52	.031	87	3.1	.10	.006
51	47.1	1.58	.094	64	28.4	.95	.057	76	14.4	.48	.029	88	2.0	.07	.004
52	45.4	1.52	.090	65	27.2	.91	.055	77	13.4	.45	.027	89	1.0	.06	.003
53	43.8	1.47	.088	66	25.9	.87	.052	78	12.3	.41	.025	90	0.0	.00	.000
54	42.2	1.41	.085												

The correction for an increase of altitude of one inch in the barometer, or for a depression of one degree in the thermometer, is to be *added* to the tabular refraction; but when the barometer is lower than 30 inches, or the thermometer higher than 47 degrees, the correction becomes *subtractive*.

When great accuracy is required, 0.003 inch should be deducted from the observed height of the barometer for each degree that the thermometer near it is above 50 degrees, and the same quantity added for an equal depression.

A Table of the Sun's Parallax in Altitude.

Sun's Alt.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.					Sun's Alt.	Sun's Horizontal Parallax.				
	" 8.4	" 8.5	" 8.6	" 8.7	" 8.8		" 8.4	" 8.5	" 8.6	" 8.7	" 8.8
0	8.40	8.50	8.60	8.70	8.80	45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22
5	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	8.77	50	5.40	5.46	5.53	5.59	5.66
10	8.27	8.37	8.47	8.57	8.67	55	4.82	4.88	4.93	4.99	5.06
15	8.11	8.21	8.31	8.40	8.50	60	4.20	4.25	4.30	4.35	4.40
20	7.99	7.99	8.08	8.18	8.27	65	3.55	3.59	3.63	3.68	3.73
25	7.61	7.70	7.79	7.89	7.98	70	2.87	2.91	2.94	2.98	3.01
30	7.28	7.36	7.45	7.53	7.62	75	2.17	2.20	2.23	2.26	2.28
35	6.88	6.96	7.04	7.12	7.21	80	1.46	1.48	1.49	1.51	1.53
40	6.44	6.51	6.59	6.66	6.74	85	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.76	0.77
45	5.94	6.01	6.08	6.15	6.22	90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Logarithm for converting Sidereal into Mean Solar Time + 9.998126.

" " " Mean Solar into Sidereal Time + 0.0011874.

A second of time at the Equator contains 1521 feet.

ANIMAL ELECTRICITY.

By Professor Joseph Lovering.

ON account of the close relations, not to say the actual identity, of electricity and magnetism, let no one confound the subject of Animal Electricity, as expounded in physical science, with that of Animal Magnetism. Of Animal Magnetism we know little, and have still less to say. Animal Electricity is a branch of inductive science to which large contributions have been made within the last twenty years. Our plan is to consider, first, that class of animals in which there are distinct electrical organs, and an electrical lobe in the brain to control them; secondly, that animal current which depends on the general organization, as in the frog; and thirdly, the muscular current.

I. Animals with distinct Electrical Organs.—This peculiarity is confined exclusively to fishes. There are five different kinds of fishes which possess the remarkable power, even in their normal state, of originating electrical currents. They are known by the names of the torpedo, or electric ray, the gymnotus, or electric eel, the *Silurus electricus*, *Tetrodon electricus*, and the *Trichiurus electricus*. The torpedo and gymnotus have been studied with particular attention. The *Silurus electricus* is described and delineated by Broussonet,* under the name of *trembleur*, and more recently by Rudolphi and Møller. The other two are less known. The reader who desires to pursue the study of these fishes will find valuable references in the notes to the chapter on animal electricity, in Bird's *Elements of Natural Philosophy*. We shall confine our remarks to the torpedo and the gymnotus.

The torpedo, a member of the ray family, inhabits the Mediterranean, the North Sea, the waters which wash the coast of France, and is occasionally found on the Atlantic coast of America, in the neighbourhood of Cape Cod and Martha's Vineyard. It is common in the markets of Rome, and is eaten by the poorer classes. The numbness or shock which this fish is capable of producing in those who touch it has been long known. Aristotle and Pliny describe it in their *Natural Histories*. On account of this power it is vulgarly called the trembler and the magician-fish. Before the discovery of the Leyden jar, it was supposed, to account for the benumbing power of the torpedo, that it sent forth prickly particles, or that it struck like a bent spring, or like a body in very rapid vibration. Steffano Lorenzini, who, with Redi, first studied the torpedo anatomically, published his observations on it in 1678.† He says,—“The chief wonder of this animal, and that which gives it its name, is the benumbing faculty which is seated in the two semicircular or falcated muscles on each side of the

* Hist. de l'Acad. des Sciences, 1732.

† Osservazioni intorno alle Torpedini, fatte da Steffano Lorenzini Fiorentino. Firenze, 1678. An English translation was published at London, in 1705.

thorax, which consists of fibres, irregular, but as large as a goose-quill, and made up of bladders filled with a kind of water; one end of these fibres being fixed to the skin of the belly, and the other to that of the back, on which may be plainly seen the vestigia of the fibres' ends. Now, when the fish contracts those fibres, there issue out corpuscles, fitted to the pores of a man's skin, so as to enter upon immediate contact, but not otherwise, and disturb the posture of the parts, and to cause pain as when one's elbow is hit or knocked, and this comes most by the fingers' ends, because these are ends of tendons. And this pain is more or less, as the contraction of the fibres have emitted more or less." Musschenbroek, who, with Cuneus and Kleist, invented the Leyden jar in 1700, at once recognized the analogy in the shocks of this electrical vial and of one of the electrical fishes.

In 1773, Walsh * published a letter addressed to Franklin, which gives an account of some experiments made on the torpedo at La Rochelle and the Isle of Ré. At this time the phenomena of friction-electricity were well known, and Walsh perceived and asserted the electrical character of the powers of the torpedo. By his experiments he discovered that the shock could be given through electrical conductors, but not through non-conductors. He proved the different electrical states of the breast and back of the fish, and showed that a connection between the upper and lower surfaces of the body is necessary in order to obtain the best shock, and that the shock, when the fish was in air, was four times as strong as when it was in water. Walsh concludes his letter in these words: — "I rejoice in addressing these communications to you. He who predicted and showed that electricity wings the formidable bolt of the atmosphere, will hear with attention that in the deep it speeds a humbler bolt, silent and invisible. He who analyzed the electrified phial will hear with pleasure that its laws prevail in animal phials. He who by reason became an electrician will hear with reverence of an instinctive electrician, gifted in its birth with a wonderful apparatus, and with skill to use it."

In the same year, John Hunter † made, at the request of Walsh, an anatomical examination of the torpedo. Hunter found that two sets of electrical organs run along the length of the body. Each set consists of plates amounting, in one case, to 1182. These organs appear to be under the control of the will. Hunter observed that the nerves connected with these organs are larger than any except those on which the important sense of seeing depends, or which are associated with great muscular action. He found that the electrical organs were not essential to any of the purposes of life except the preservation of the electrical power. In all other respects the animal thrives as well if the electrical organ is cut out. In 1775, ‡ Ingenhouz published some account of the torpedoes caught by him near Leghorn, twenty miles from the shore. He gave a Leyden shock to the sailors, who at once declared its resemblance to those with which they were more

* Phil. Trans., 1773. See, also, Borelli, *De Motu Animalium*.

† Phil. Trans., 1773.

‡ Phil. Trans., 1775.

familiar from the torpedo. Ingenhouz remarks, that these torpedoes did no harm to the other fishes. All were thrown into one common vessel. It was also noticed, as soon; as galvanism was discovered, that the shock of the torpedo bore a closer analogy to that of the galvanic battery than to the Leyden shock. In 1776, Cavendish made a successful attempt to counterfeit the shock of the torpedo by arranging a very large number of jars of *this glass slightly charged with friction-electricity.*

In 1815, Sir Humphrey Davy * made some experiments on the torpedo at the Bay of Naples, Rimini, and Trieste. In 1828, being at Rome, he renewed his researches. But they were directed to the anatomical structure of the animal, and not so much to the study of the electrical character of the shock. However, he made an unsuccessful attempt to produce chemical decomposition, and obtain a spark by means of animal electricity. He also failed to repeat with the animal current Oersted's experiment of magnetic deflection.

Down to this late period, the science of animal electricity was confined chiefly† to the simple physiological effect,—the shock. So far as relates to the torpedo, all agree that the shock is very great. Kaempfer, in 1712, compared it to lightning. Fishermen, when they wish to describe its power, say that it kills pollards, which are very hardy and tenacious of life. After the fishermen have drawn their nets into the boat, they throw water on the contents, and, if there are any torpedoes within, they feel their shock through the stream of water. Sometimes the shock is received through the wet cordage before the net is drawn in. The shock of a vigorous torpedo, fourteen inches long, is enough for one man. Matteucci compares the shock to that received from a galvanic battery of 100 or 150 elements charged with salt water. These shocks can be repeated with great rapidity. A dying torpedo gave 316 in seven minutes. The later ones are like those which come from a smaller number of galvanic elements. For the full effect it is best to use wires soldered to plates of metal. These plates are placed like saddles on the back and belly of the animal. Linari, by employing the electro-magnetic balance of Becquerel, measured the intensity of the discharge, and found that it exceeded that of nine jars, each having ninety-four square inches of armed surface.

In 1831–2, Dr. John Davy,‡ while at Malta, made numerous experiments on the living torpedo, and obtained the most conclusive evidence of the electrical character of the discharge. 1. With a fish only six inches long he magnetized a steel needle which was placed inside a coil of wire. 2. He deflected the galvanometer. 3. He produced chemical decomposition of common salt, acetate of lead, and nitrate of silver.§ By all these

* Phil. Trans., 1829.

† Valli, Aldini, and Humboldt connected nerve and muscle by long electrical conductors.

‡ Phil. Trans., 1832.

§ Aldini said, "For my part, I entertain no doubt that, after repeated trials, it may be effected by means of large animals possessing a great abundance of animal electricity." Galvanism, p. 45.

experiments it appears that the upper surface corresponds to the positive end of a battery. At this time, Davy failed to obtain any sign of the spark or of electric tension. He sent the discharge through a silver wire only $\frac{1}{1000}$ of an inch in diameter without sensibly heating it. Faraday,* in his third series of researches, suggested that the evolution of heat by the torpedo would probably be observed if Harris's electrometer were used. In 1834, Davy made use of an instrument similar to that described by Harris,† and succeeded in heating the wire sensibly, even with the least energetic specimens of the torpedo. He was able to warm a fine platinum wire, but could produce no ignition, even in the dark. Davy took occasion to make some interesting observations on the habits and anatomical structure of the torpedo. He says he was never able to see in the fresh fish what Hunter likens to a regular voltaic arrangement of plates or cells, though he fancied he detected some approach to it in preserved specimens, after the animal matter had been deposited. Sometimes the whole fish weighed only 410 grains, and the electrical organs 150 grains, and yet it gave shocks, made magnets, deflected the galvanometer, and decomposed water. It was Davy's opinion that the novel power of the torpedo was not given so much as a means of procuring food as of defending itself from attacks, since the young animals had the largest share of it. Davy kept a nursery of torpedoes under his own eyes, and sometimes these fishes were examined as soon as they were born, and the first act of their lives was to magnetize needles and produce the other changes due to electricity. Some were kept for five months in salt water, which was renewed every day. They eat nothing, though small fish, dead and alive, were offered to them. At death their stomachs were found empty, and yet their electrical energies had been on the increase. When old fish were tried, a few shocks exhausted them, and they soon died. Small, puny, delicate fishes were always more powerful in their electric organs than fat ones of the same age. Davy thinks the failure of his distinguished brother to anticipate him in his elucidation of the electrical character of the torpedo's peculiar gifts is attributable to his use of large specimens. Dr. Davy observes that the gastric nerves are derived from the electrical nerves, and suggests that the superfluous electricity not required for the purposes of defence goes to help the digestion. He remarks, that animal electricity, like animal heat, animal light, and animal secretions generally, appears to be a result dependent on living functions. He was able to produce no electrical excitement in the fish after death. He thinks that friction, chemical action, or changes of form and temperature, are not concerned in its production.

Dr. Davy in his last paper discusses the mode of generation of the torpedo, in regard to which opinions are discordant. Aristotle makes the torpedo viviparous. Lorenzini, to whom we have referred before, does the same. On the contrary, Blumenbach and Cuvier rank it among oviparous animals. Analogy was in favor of the latter view, and observation was not

* Phil. Trans., 1833.

† Phil. Trans., 1827; see, also, 1813.

easy. Davy waited twelve months, even at Malta, before he could procure a pregnant torpedo, though he offered the fishermen fifteen times the market price. Davy decides from his own knowledge against the opinion of Cuvier. He allows, however, that the torpedo may not be viviparous, but between that and ovoviviparous.

These valuable researches of Davy were rapidly succeeded by those of Becquerel and Breschet, in 1835. To the former we are indebted for the means of measuring exactly the force of the current, and determining its direction, and thus bringing animal electricity into the ranks of the exact sciences. In 1836, Matteucci conceived the idea of applying to the torpedo the apparatus of Faraday for induced secondary currents, in order to obtain the spark. He made this idea known to Linari, and suggested certain modifications in the experiment. In the same year, Linari caused the torpedo to discharge through a long coil of wire, inclosing a bar of soft iron, and thus showed the spark, if not from the animal current itself, at least from the secondary one induced by it. He repeated Davy's experiment on the calorific effect of the discharge, substituting, however, for Harris's electrometer a thermo-electric couple. Finally, indications of electrical tension were obtained by placing the torpedo between two disks of metal, each of which carried a rod with a ball at the end. When the two balls were close together, pieces of gold-leaf placed on them mutually approached, and on touching were burned. This was the first deflagration produced by the torpedo.

Still more recently, very careful investigations in regard to the electrical powers of the torpedo have been conducted by Matteucci, who has done so much to illustrate the whole subject of animal electricity. His instruments were a magnetic galvanometer, with 600 turns of wire in the multiplier; a frog prepared in the ordinary way for galvanic experiments, and also what he calls a galvanoscopic frog. This is one half of a frog placed in a glass tube, by which it can be held insulated from the hand, with the threads of the nerves, through which the electrical current to be examined is sent, hanging outside. To prevent confusion, Matteucci destroyed one of the electrical organs, and experimented on the other. Thus furnished, he succeeded in demonstrating not only that the back of the torpedo was generally positive to the belly, but also that the parts of the back above the nerves which go to the electrical organs are positive with respect to the rest of the dorsal surface, and that places corresponding to these on the ventral side are negative to each other. Long before, Humboldt* and Aldini† had stated that a shock was received from the torpedo when one surface only was touched. Professor J. Wyman made a similar observation in regard to one on exhibition at the Boston Museum, in 1845; namely, that a shock was felt if one hand alone was dipped in the water which surrounded the fish, though both water and fish were in a glass vessel. The solution

* Ann. de Ch., XI. 430.

† An Account of the late Improvements in Galvanism, &c., p. 31.

which Dr. Davy gave of these facts was this. When the hand touches only one side of the torpedo, the fish twists its body so as to bring the other surface also into contact. As this artifice was noticed in the fetal fish, he thought it instinctive. Matteucci's researches render this theory of Davy superfluous. According to them we should expect a shock, of greater or less violence, whether we touch both organs, or opposite sides of the same organ, or different points of the same side. Matteucci made incisions into the organ parallel to the flat sides of the fish, and, introducing his wires, he discovered that that incision was positive which was nearest the back. The extraordinary diffusion of the electric force of the torpedo appears by this experiment. Matteucci held one so as just to touch the surface of salt water which filled a vessel six feet square, when he observed that a frog in the remotest part of the vessel was affected by the shock. This result is beyond the power of a very strong galvanic battery. Matteucci maintains that the animal discharges *when* it wishes, but not *where* it wishes. When it is vigorous, a shock is felt wherever you touch it. As its electrical powers decay, they become more centralized around the electrical organs. This was proved by covering the torpedo with frogs, and seeing which were most disturbed.

Matteucci had imagined that he detected the signal for a discharge when the fish drew back its eyes. Davy, however, was not able to perceive that the electrical fishes of the Mediterranean, at least, betrayed their intentions by any such hint. The movements in the body of the torpedo, even when it gives its shocks, though occasionally great, are often not perceptible. Matteucci put one into a vessel filled with water; he placed a cover over the top, into which was inserted a fine tube. Wires were passed into the vessel to irritate the animal, and a frog was introduced to make sure that the torpedo discharged, and yet the level of the liquid in the tube did not alter. Hence it was inferred, that it was possible for the torpedo to give its shocks without any sensible alteration of its volume.

Matteucci sums up his conclusions in regard to the nature of the torpedo's peculiar powers in the following language: — "When we reflect, — 1. that no trace of free electricity is found in the organ unless it discharges; 2. that we can destroy the skin, the muscles, the cartilage which surrounds the organ, and even a part of the substance of the organ, without destroying or diminishing the discharge; 3. that narcotic poisons produce violent electrical discharges; 4. that irritation of the electrical lobe of the brain does the same, even when the animal has seemed dead for some time; 5. that the action of this electrical lobe continues after it is separated from all the superior lobes, and from the spinal marrow; 6. that the irritation of the superior lobes, or of the spinal marrow, has no effect; 7. that strong muscular contractions are observed in the parts which surround the organ, without any discharge occurring; 8. that this discharge is produced by irritating the nervous trunks which ramify into the organ, even when these trunks are separated from the brain; 9. that the wounding of the electrical

lobe not only produces the discharge, but sometimes alters its direction; 10. that an electrical current acts upon the nerves of the organ to make it discharge according to particular laws; we must conclude,— 1. that the electrical discharge of the torpedo and its direction depend on the will of the torpedo, which, for this function, has its seat in the electrical lobe of the brain; 2. that it comes from the electrical organs so called at the bid of the will; 3. that every foreign disturbance which influences the discharge is transmitted by the nerves from the point influenced to the electrical lobe of the brain; 4. that every irritation of the fourth or electrical lobe produces no other phenomena than the electric discharge; 5. that the electrical current acting upon this electrical lobe produces only electrical discharge, and its action continues longer than that of any other stimulant; 6. that all the circumstances which act upon the function of the electrical organs act upon the function of the muscles, that is, upon the contractions."

Some philosophers suppose that there are four species of the torpedo in the Mediterranean. Dr. Davy, however, thinks there are but two;— 1. the spotted; 2. the unspotted. He further states, that the torpedo is irregular in its visits to shallow waters. Still, a fisherman can generally furnish the experimenter in the course of two or three weeks. Dr. Storer published, in 1843,* an interesting account of a torpedo, four feet two inches in length, which was captured the year before, near Wellfleet. In 1839, in his Report on the Fishes of Massachusetts, he mentions the fact, that a fish called the cramp-fish, or numb-fish, was sometimes found in the neighbourhood of Cape Cod. Mitchell, also, in his description of the fishes of New York,† alludes to a torpedo as known to the fishermen in the neighbourhood, and belonging, as he thought, to the European species. But neither Mitchell nor Storer had yet seen one, nor is it known that the American torpedo had been examined by any scientific man previous to 1842. Dr. Storer compares his specimen with one caught on the Irish coast, and described by William Thompson, of Belfast, in the *Annals of Natural History*, under the name of *Torpedo nobiliana*. He concludes from this comparison, that the American species is new, and proposes to call it *Torpedo occidentalis*. The electrical organs of the Wellfleet torpedo were dissected by Professor J. Wyman, and an accurate delineation of them accompanies the communication of Dr. Storer. The masses of nerves which are connected on each side with the electrical organs are very large, larger even than the spinal marrow. Dr. Storer has published part of a letter from a fisherman in Provincetown, who has been familiar with these waters for twenty-five years. He says, that when he first came there, in 1819, the electrical fish was not uncommon, from sixty to eighty being found every year. But of late they have been very scarce, and not more than thirty have been captured for the last ten years. The smallest never weigh less than 20 pounds, and the largest weigh 200 pounds. From a pint to three gallons of oil is taken from the liver. Sometimes the shock has been felt

* Silliman's Journal, XLV.

† 1815.

at the distance of eight or ten feet from the fish along the harpoon to the hand that held it; at other times, it has been sufficient if the hand touched the rope only. The shock is described as producing the sensation of being struck upon the head with an axe.

The gymnotus was first described in 1677, by Richer, who went with a scientific commission from the French government to Cayenne. This fish is a native of the warm parts of America and Africa. It is found in the large fresh-water rivers. In Africa it is confined chiefly to the branches of the Senegal. In America it is taken in Surinam, and in all the small rivers which flow into the Orinoco in Guiana. It is often four or five feet long. In 1775, Mr. Hugh Williamson published an account of one of these fishes, which had been brought from Guiana to Philadelphia by a seafaring man.* It was three feet long; killed small fish by its shock, and then eat them. The shock was easily given to eight or ten persons at a time, holding each other by the hand. In the same year, Alexander Gordon,† of Charleston, S. C., described some experiments made on another specimen which was brought from Surinam, and measured three feet eight inches. Also in the same year, Hunter‡ gave the anatomy of the gymnotus from specimens furnished by Walsh. This fish, from its rude resemblance to the common eel, is popularly called the electrical eel; ichthyologists, however, do not place it even in the same genus of fishes. The electrical organs of the gymnotus are double, and extend on each side from the head to the tail. They are supplied with 224 pairs of intercostal nerves. These organs are divided by horizontal membranes, and then again by transverse ones. The included spaces are filled with a fluid. Humboldt, in one of his works, § gives an interesting description of the gymnotus as found in the rivers and lakes of Venezuela and Caraccas. He says,|| that an old road near Uritucu has been abandoned on account of the danger of fording. The mules even, are paralyzed by the shock, and are drowned. Anglers sometimes receive a stroke along their rod and line, though the former is six feet long. The Indians have such a dread of these shocks, that Humboldt found it difficult to procure specimens enough for experiment. He gives the following lively description of the manner of capturing the gymnotus at Calobocho, by first sending horses and mules into the water to take the edge off from the electrical weapons of the fish: —

“About thirty horses and mules were quickly collected from the adjacent savannas, where they run wild, being only valued at seven shillings a head, when their owner happens to be known. These the Indians hem on all sides, and drive into the marsh; then, pressing to the edge of the water, or climbing along the extended branches of the trees, armed with long bamboos or harpoons, they, with loud cries, push the animals forward, and prevent their retreat. The gymnoti, roused from their slumbers by this noise and tumult, mount near the surface, and swimming like so many

* Phil. Trans., 1775.

† Phil. Trans., 1775.

‡ Phil. Trans., 1775.

§ Tableau Physique des Reg. Equat., II. 175.

|| Personal Narrative, Ch. XVII.

livid water serpents, briskly pursue the intruders, and, gliding under their bellies, discharge through them the most violent and repeated shocks. The horses, convulsed and terrified, their mane erect, and their eyes staring with pain and anguish, make unavailing struggles to escape. In less than five minutes, two of them sunk under the water and were drowned. Victory seemed to declare for the electric eels. But their activity now began to relax. Fatigued by such expense of nervous energy, they shot their electric discharges with less frequency and effect. The surviving horses gradually recovered from the shocks, and became more composed and vigorous. In a quarter of an hour, the gymnoti finally retired from the contest, and in such a state of languor and complete exhaustion, that they were easily dragged on shore, by help of small harpoons fastened to cords. This very singular plan of obtaining the electric eel is, in allusion to the mode of catching fish by means of the infusion of narcotic plants, termed *embarbascar con cavallos*, or poisoning with horses."

Humboldt discovered that the gymnotus suffered from too free an exertion of its electrical powers, but that it recovered its strength by repose and abundant nourishment. He infers that the electrical function is proportional to the activity of respiration and nutrition, inasmuch as the animal is more vigorous when the water in which it is kept is frequently changed. The strongest shocks are obtained when the animal is irritated in the lips, eyes, or the skin near the gills. The same is true of the torpedo. The discharge is sometimes accompanied by very strong muscular movement; at other times, the fish gives no such warning. Humboldt states, that he often knew it to produce its shocks while wholly at rest, while at other times it has beat against him, winding its body around his own like a serpent, without making any electrical discharge. He believes that the electrical power is under the control of the fish, both as to *when* it will discharge, and from what parts of its body, the shock being given from those places which are irritated. Matteucci maintains, on the contrary, that the latter phenomenon is only apparent. When the brain is taken out of the animal, the irritation of the spinal marrow does not provoke a discharge.

In 1838, a young gymnotus was brought from one of the tributaries of the Amazon to Paris, and afterwards exhibited in London. It was said at the time to be the only one of its kind in Europe. Faraday subjected it to experiment, and showed that the anterior parts are positive, and the posterior parts are negative; and that any part is positive with respect to another part nearer the tail. With this fish Faraday was able to repeat Linari's experiment, and obtain the spark. For this purpose it was necessary to make it discharge through an electro-magnetic coil. With it Faraday performed a beautiful experiment of deflagration upon silver paper. Notwithstanding this success with the secondary current, the old doubt still lingers over the statement of Humboldt and Leslie, both of whom assert that Walsh and Ingenhouz obtained a spark by the direct current. The authority for this assertion is wanting. The gymnotus of which we have been

speaking was able by its shock to stupefy small fish at a distance of two feet. It always prepared its food in this way. Faraday thought that it could adapt the strength of the shock to the emergency, by curving more or less round the body it wished to attack. Once, when a live fish, five inches long, was thrown in to it, it bent its body into a semicircle of which its prey was the diameter. This gymnotus could give a shock equal to that of fifteen Leyden bottles, which contained 3500 square inches of charged surface. It could repeat its electrical blows with great rapidity. But it must be irritated before it would exert itself. When it was touched by good conductors, it would give frequent discharges; otherwise, but few. When, by mistake, it discharged through a poor conductor, its own body we may suppose carried most of the current, and was the greatest sufferer. Like other doctors, it did not appear to be fond of its own medicine. It is not by chance, therefore, that all animals with distinct electrical organs are fishes. They can easily send their discharge by water, but if they attempt to send it through the air, the shock recoils on themselves. Daniells gives an account of a gymnotus which perished ignobly under the attacks of a water-rat. The fur of the rat resisted the moisture, and thus covered the animal with a non-conducting panoply, which effectually shielded it from the electrical blows of its antagonist.

II. *Animal Electricity of the Frog.*—The history of this department of animal electricity is intimately associated with that of galvanism. Matteucci assures us that the recent publication, by the Institute of Bologna, of the memoirs and manuscripts of Galvani, presents his scientific character in a new light. All are familiar with the story of the frogs which Galvani had prepared for a broth to be administered to his sick Lucia, and the contractions which he observed in them when a spark was drawn from an electrical machine in the neighbourhood. And who has not heard the other story of the frogs hanging from the balcony, and exhibiting contractions from the accidental contact of two metals. Those who delight to be surprised in science will believe that one of these observations suggested the irritability of the frog, and the other its power of developing an animal current of electricity. However this may be, it is common to refer the date of Galvani's discovery to the publication of "*De Viribus Electricitatis*," in 1791. The records of the Academy of Bologna, signed by the celebrated Secretary Cantezzani, show that Galvani had been engaged for twenty years before this publication in experiments on the muscular contractions of frogs, and on the effect of opium upon their nerves. For five years he had been acquainted experimentally with the voltaic arc of metals.

All know the conclusions which Galvani drew from his experiments and observations, and his clear announcement of an independent source of electricity in animals, particularly frogs. It is with surprise that we hear him declare that the current flows in the frog from the muscle to the nerve. For in the absence of the galvanometers, so common now, it is not possible to see how he was able to determine the direction of the current, unless he reasoned from some peculiarity in the animal contractions, according as

the current flows in the direction of the ramification of the nerves, or opposite to it. We have the authority of Matteucci for declaring that the researches of Galvani were made with great skill, and that his conclusions in regard to the animal electricity of the frog have been confirmed and extended by recent investigations. The scientific world, however, were absorbed at the time in the pursuit of voltaic electricity, and concluded with too great haste, that, because Volta's view was proved, that of Galvani had been disproved. Half a century passed away before men were recalled from this brilliant chase, and were able to understand that two new and independent sources of electricity had been discovered simultaneously, the adoption of one of which did not require or justify the rejection of the other. For a few years Galvani did not stand wholly alone. In 1799, A. de Humboldt* published his experiments on various animals and his own body, among which was that most remarkable one of convulsing one frog by the current of another frog. This experiment, as well as that of Galvani, in which, without any metal, the same frog developed and indicated the current, was sufficient to prove the reality of an animal or nervous current. In 1792, Valli wrote his letters on animal electricity. Aldini, the nephew of Galvani, espoused with zeal the cause of his uncle, and lectured and experimented on animal electricity, not without success, before the commissioners of the French Institute, and in the anatomical theatres of London. An account of these demonstrations was published in London, in 1803.† Still, no permanent and general impression was produced, and for many years animal electricity was not mentioned, except to illustrate the failure of Galvani and the triumph of Volta. In 1827, Nobili,‡ who had imparted increased delicacy to the galvanometer by his suggestion of an astatic needle, joined one end of the wire to the lumbar nerves of the frog, and the other end to the legs, and obtained from the animal current a deflection amounting sometimes to 30°. This experiment showed conclusively that the current flowed in the animal from the feet to the head, that is, from the legs or muscle to the nerve. Nobili found that the power lasted some hours, and might be increased by connecting several frogs together in the same order as the zinc and copper plates of a voltaic battery. When the needle moves, the frog contracts; by which it is proved that the frog both generates and indicates a current. Moreover, the electro-magnetic effect furnishes convincing proof that the force which originates in the frog is electrical, and that the muscular contraction of the frog is the effect of an electrical current. Wilkinson§ mentions an experiment of Valli, who united fourteen frogs on the plan of a *quantity* battery, and thus succeeded in showing the electrical tension by means of a straw-leaf electrometer. A result so disproportioned to the agency which produced it requires the confirmation of oft-repeated experiment.

* Experiments on Galvanism, and in General on the Irritation of the Muscular and Nervous Fibres.

† An Account of the late Improvements in Galvanism.

‡ Bib. Univ.

§ Elements of Galvanism.

Animal electricity, in all its forms, has been a favorite branch of study with the Italian philosophers. Matteucci, whose name we have had already frequent occasion to mention, has made very elaborate researches into the most delicate parts of the subject, the results of which were published in 1844.* He experimented on frogs singly and in battery, dead and alive. His batteries were arranged as in Volta's "Crown of Cups." Some of his experiments were repeated a hundred times. Matteucci maintained a corps of assistants, whose business it was to scour the country and bring in subjects. His inquiries aimed particularly to ascertain what parts of the animal were essential to the frog-current, and what were the physiological and anatomical conditions of its activity. He finds that each half of the frog is an electromotor by itself, and that it deflects the galvanometer as much as the whole frog. Indeed, a dozen frogs produced no more deflection than half of a single one, provided all the nerves were placed in one vessel, and all the legs in the other. More electricity might circulate, but no more passed through the wires of the galvanometer, as the current evolved by each element was partially conducted away by the closed circuits it found in all the rest. The frog-current retains its direction and intensity, even after the spinal marrow, the spinal and crural nerves, and all the visible nervous filaments of the muscular matter of the thigh, have been removed. A battery of legs is as efficacious as a battery of whole frogs, and the direction of the current is the same, namely, from foot to head. A battery of the thighs alone gives a feeble current. In the leg battery the current is improved in strength, but not in duration, by removing the tendon. Thus it appears that the electromotive element of the frog-current is reduced to the muscles of the leg and thigh united organically. In all these comparisons of different kinds of batteries together, Matteucci arranged the two to be compared in a single series, the order of one being opposite to that of the other, and he judged from the direction of the differential current which of the two was the strongest. To make sure that the absence of any differential current (when such was the fact) arose from the equality of the two antagonistic currents, and not from the feebleness of both, Matteucci repeated the experiment, after having added an element in excess to one of the batteries. When this was done, he always had unequivocal signs of a differential current. To measure and indicate the current, Matteucci used, in succession, the needle-galvanometer and the galvanoscopic frog.

The current is injured if the frogs are put in hydrogen, receive aox vomica, or bleed to death. If one of two equal batteries is exposed to oxygen or carbonic gas, and the other not, there is no differential current. If one is immersed in boiling water, and the other not, there is a differential current in favor of the cold battery. In these last experiments, it is not

* *Traité des Phénomènes Electro-physiologique des Animaux*, par C. Matteucci; suivi d'Études Anatomiques sur le System Nerveux et sur l'Organe Electrique de la Torpille, par Paul Savi. Paris, 1844. See, also, four papers on the Muscular Current, in *Phil. Trans.*, 1846, &c.

safe to employ the galvanoscopic frog, because the difference of exposure, though it does not affect the electromotive force, may change the sensibility of the nerve as a galvanoscope.

The contractions of the living frog are not of long duration. But they reappear when it is killed. Sometimes they are exhibited after death, when they were not before. Generally, the current ceases ten or fifteen minutes after death ; seldom does it last half an hour. When it has gone, it may be restored again by cutting the spinal marrow. Nobili had inferred from his experiments that no current flows when two frogs are united so that nerve touches nerve and muscle touches muscle. He supposed the case the same as when two pairs of voltaic plates are combined so that copper is in contact with copper, and zinc with zinc. Matteucci found, however, that there was some differential current, unless symmetrical parts of the two frogs were in contact.

The animal-current which we have been considering differs from that of the torpedo, gymnotus, &c., chiefly in its origin. It cannot, like the other, be traced to any distinct electrical organs. Matteucci was never able to find this peculiar frog-current in any other kind of animal, not even in those most nearly related to the frog, as the salamander, eel, or tortoise. Two views have been broached in regard to its origin. 1. The first regards it as a kind of thermo-electric current, arising from a difference in the temperature of the nerve and muscle, — a difference which is caused by the unequal evaporation from these two parts. The frog-current, however, does not resemble the thermo-electric current. It has more intensity comparatively ; it shows itself to best advantage with a galvanometer which contains many turns of wire ; it traverses a thick layer of liquid ; it is produced also by the contact of muscle and muscle, and even when the animal parts are plunged in water. 2. The other view identifies the animal-current with the electro-chemical action. It supposes the frog's legs to be charged with salts or alkali, while the thigh or the lumbar nerve contains acid or salt water. But no chemical analysis supports these assumptions. Nor could we explain by them the existence of the current in the leg alone, its short duration, or the influence exerted on its activity by cold, gases, and inflammation.

III. *Muscular Current.* — Matteucci calls that current we have been discussing the proper current of the frog, to distinguish it from the muscular current, which is derived not only from the frog, but more or less abundantly from all animals. The muscular current is one which flows from the internal part of the muscle to the surface. In general, any muscle of any animal will answer for the experiment. Matteucci tried it with frogs, fishes, eels, pigeons, sheep, cows, dead and alive, and pigeons' hearts and legs, and always with the same result. The most delicate experiments were repeated a hundred times with the same result. The muscular current is shown to advantage by arranging any of these animals, or parts of them, into the form of an intensity-battery. The duration of the muscular current after death is the more brief as the animal is more exalted in the scale

of being. Matteucci observed, that for cold-blooded animals its intensity was proportioned to the temperature of the medium in which they lived. In some experiments, the subjects were iced before they were submitted to this trial. The muscular current varies with the nutrition of the muscle, and is strongest in muscles which are gorged with blood and inflamed. It is independent of the activity or integrity of the nervous systems of motion and sensation. Narcotic poisons produce but little effect upon it. Of the poisonous gases, sulphuretted hydrogen alone enfeebles it to any great extent. The muscular current is made manifest by the needle galvanometer and the galvanoscopic frog. Matteucci introduced the nerves of this frog into the wounded muscle of a living animal, and saw it contract from the current which flowed from one side of the muscle through a filament of the frog's nerve, and then back through another filament to the other side of the muscle. He then took a rabbit, and allowed its own nerves to come in contact with the cut muscle, when he observed a contraction as from an electrical stroke. But Matteucci detected no signs of electricity when he touched a drop of blood from a living pigeon at two points with the nervous filaments of the galvanoscopic frog. Throughout this long series of delicate experiments, this ingenious physicist was at great pains to exclude every source of error. The two ends of the galvanometer wire were made of platinum, and were introduced at the same moment, and always into the same liquid.

In reading the history of animal electricity, it is important to distinguish between those experiments for which an arc of metal was used, and those in which animal substances exclusively were employed. In the former class of experiments any animal will answer, as the origin of the electricity is voltaic, and the animal contractions simply indicate its circulation. In the latter class, which includes every case of genuine animal electricity, few before Matteucci have had any success except with the frog. There are, however, one or two experiments of Aldini, which, though they may not detract at all from the originality and ingenuity of Matteucci's researches, deserve to be commemorated. Aldini grasped with one hand the ear of a recently killed ox, the head of which had been amputated, and with the other held the legs of a prepared frog, so that the lumbar nerves came in contact with the tongue of the ox. The contractions of the frog, which ceased when the circuit was broken, showed the circulation of the electrical current. At another time, Aldini brought the nerves of a prepared frog which he held by the leg in contact with his own tongue, and witnessed convulsions in the frog. Dr. Bird thinks that these experiments anticipate the musculo-cutaneous current discovered by Donné,* thirty-five years afterwards. In reference to Aldini's experiment on the ox's head, Dr. Bird observes,—"The intensity of these contractions was much increased by combining two or three heads so as to form a sort of battery, just as Matteucci, forty years after, found to be the case with his pigeon

* Ann. de Ch. et de Phys., Tom. LVII.

and rabbit battery." This is the experiment. "I connected," says Aldini, "by means of one chain of moisture, the heads of two or three calves, and observed that by this combination the force of the galvanism was exerted with more energy; a frog which was not affected by touching one head experienced violent contractions when applied to a series of several heads connected together."* The experiment of producing convulsions in cold-blooded animals through the current excited by warm-blooded animals was repeated with success by Aldini on the trunks of calves and birds; also, on the heads of decapitated horses, of criminals who had been executed, and of men who had died a natural death. Aldini states that he frequently observed that the nerves of the frog were attracted so as to complete the circuit, if the hand was held very near to them!

In the frog the proper current and the muscular current coexist, and may be made to coöperate with one another, or to interfere. The proper current runs in the frog from the foot to the head, the muscular current moves from the inside to the outside of the muscle through the connecting arc. Therefore, a frog battery made of legs alone will yield a stronger current than when the lower joint of the thigh is added. Even with the thigh and leg there is some current, the direction of which shows a difference in the strength of the muscular and proper currents in favor of the latter. If the whole of the lumbar and crural nerves are used, the current is diminished, on account of the poor conducting power of the substance. It appears that those circumstances which influence one of these currents influence the other also, but the muscular current ceases sooner after death.

Matteucci presents the following theoretical considerations in regard to the muscular current. It depends on vitality. It is affected by circulation and inflammation. It may be developed by nutrition. It is well known that the action of the oxygen of the arterial blood is carried to all points of a living body; that all parts of the organism are incessantly renewed, and that a kind of combustion attends this renovation, that is, a development of heat and carbonic acid gas. We can conceive that such chemical changes may develop electricity. The fibres of the muscles are the battery-plates; the arterial blood is the acid solution; the nerve is the conductor. Experiment shows, that in the muscular and proper currents the direction of the nerve does not affect that of the current. The nerve acts as a poor conductor; it conducts only one quarter as well as muscular matter; its conducting power, however, is better for currents which flow from the spinal marrow to the crural nerves than for those which move in the opposite direction. But the difference is less, the longer the interval after death. Still Matteucci thinks the nerves may act in a more important way by influencing nutrition. The integrity of the nerves may be destroyed without the immediate suspension of the muscular current, although it dies away the more quickly as the life of the animal is the more centralized. Matteucci proved that muscular contractions generated electricity, as Becquerel

* An Account, &c., p. 4.

and Břeschet had already proved that they generated heat. Matteucci made a frog-battery, and irritated the frogs simultaneously, so as to obtain a current which deflected the galvanometer. We have recently had an account of an experiment in which metallic handles, fastened to the galvanometer-wires, were grasped in the hands, and the needle was deflected by a muscular exertion.

Since our paper on animal electricity was sent to the press, we have had an opportunity of glancing at a very complete work on the subject recently published at Berlin.* We deem it proper to state that the author has taken exceptions to some of the conclusions of Matteucci, but a more particular examination of his criticisms must be reserved for another occasion.

We shall conclude this review of animal electricity by a brief allusion to a few observations and experiments, some of which are involved in considerable obscurity. Cotugno † relates that a medical student, having killed a mouse, resolved to dissect it, and, touching with his knife the intercostal nerve, felt an electrical sensation which benumbed his hand. Molina reports that a spider, in Chili, was able to paralyze the hand of any person who touched it. Other insects have been thought to possess the power of giving shocks. Dr. Donnę deflected the galvanometer-needle, by putting one end of the wire on the skin and the other in the mouth. The current flowed from the skin to the mouth. Pouillet supposed he had detected free electricity circulating in the nerves. Prevost assures us that, by transfixing a nerve with a steel needle, and irritating the animal so as to produce a contraction, the needle became magnetic. Matteucci is disposed to adopt the result of two other experimenters, who believed they obtained a current by introducing one end of the galvanometer-wire into the muscle, and the other into the brain of a living animal. The human body is always in a state of electric tension, more or less intense. Sometimes, it is said, it is so highly charged that the hair is phosphorescent. There are undoubted cases where sparks can be drawn from the hair or the lips, and a kiss is accompanied with a shock. I have known instances where the saliva from the mouth was luminous in the dark. Schilling had the extraordinary idea that the gymnotus was magnetic, and was attracted and repelled by the opposite poles of a magnet; also, that it grew more lively when placed in water sprinkled with iron filings.

Finally, in regard to the reality of animal electricity in general, may we not adopt the words of Aldini, uttered half a century ago? — “And since I am ready to allow that the invention of the metallic pile gives Volta a title to the discovery of metallic electricity, I hope the discovery of animal electricity, properly so called, will be allowed to Galvani, as similar phenomena are exhibited by the nervous and muscular systems, independently of common electricity.” (p. 48.)

* Untersuchungen uber Thierische Electricitt von Emil du Bois Reymond. Berlin, 1848.

† Jour. Encyc. de Bologne, No. VIII., 1786.

II. METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR BIDDEFORD, ME.*

Lat. 43° 31' N., Long. 70° 26' W. Barometer, 45.919 above high-water-mark.

By James G. Garland.

Months.	Monthly Means of Barometer.						Monthly Means of Attached Thermometer.				Monthly Means of External Thermometer.					
	Sunrise.	1 1/4 P. M.	Sunset.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Sunrise.	1 1/4 P. M.	Sunset.	Mean.	Sunrise.	1 1/4 P. M.	Sunset.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.
1849	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
July	30.126	30.152	30.138	30.139	30.34	29.80	58.40	81.96	74.73	71.580	64.29	81.85	69.81	71.983	104	52
Aug.	30.068	30.080	30.066	30.068	30.25	29.70	61.58	77.50	71.23	70.103	62.36	78.61	69.68	70.216	90	52
Sept.	30.067	30.110	30.094	30.090	30.44	29.52	52.41	68.96	62.88	61.413	51.52	71.38	61.59	61.496	81	40
Oct.	29.935	29.963	29.937	29.945	30.35	29.42	41.31	65.04	50.18	49.010	40.81	55.04	50.00	48.616	70	27
Nov.	29.910	29.927	29.938	29.925	30.25	29.57	39.24	49.44	47.24	45.316	38.72	49.40	46.76	44.960	60	25
Dec.	29.920	29.916	29.908	29.915	30.35	29.55	21.58	30.73	27.73	26.680	20.54	31.54	27.69	26.590	48	-7
1850.																
Jan.	29.950	29.974	29.963	29.962	30.38	29.41	16.59	0.85	27.70	25.046	16.98	30.83	27.31	25.206	48	-8
Feb.	29.848	29.857	29.880	29.862	30.50	29.00	19.71	35.08	31.25	28.679	20.70	36.52	32.60	29.940	54	-19
Mar.	29.770	29.780	29.780	29.776	30.20	29.00	25.06	39.46	35.81	33.743	26.67	40.45	34.28	33.800	56	0
Apr.	29.906	29.934	29.897	29.912	30.30	29.50	35.52	49.88	47.16	44.186	31.32	50.45	49.98	43.916	72	14
May	29.883	29.860	29.895	29.879	30.12	29.43	44.41	58.81	52.78	52.000	43.74	59.81	51.07	51.540	77	26
June	30.025	30.039	30.021	30.021	30.33	29.60	57.91	77.66	70.95	68.840	58.32	80.27	70.14	69.576	97	42
M'n.	29.950	29.965	29.959	29.958			39.592	54.585	49.970	48.049	39.664	55.512	49.234	48.153		

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months.	Force of Wind, 0-6.				Quantity of Clouds, 0-10.				Direction of the Wind.				Depth of Rain in Inches.
	Sunrise.	1 1/4 P. M.	Sunset.	Mean.	Sunrise.	1 1/4 P. M.	Sunset.	Mean.	Days North-windy.	Days East-windy.	Days South-windy.	Days West-windy.	
1849.													
July	.54	1.88	1.42	1.282	2.92	4.60	4.40	3.973	2	5	13	11	1.16
Aug.	.85	1.31	.92	1.026	4.81	4.38	4.88	4.690	5	4	16	6	7.896
Sept.	.96	1.48	1.12	1.186	5.08	5.40	5.66	5.376	8	10	7	6	2.196
Oct.	1.48	2.07	1.59	1.713	6.10	6.04	5.52	5.886	9	6	7	9	5.222
Nov.	1.64	1.88	1.44	1.653	4.96	5.52	5.92	5.466	8	8	1	13	5.292
Dec.	1.27	1.51	1.38	1.386	5.92	5.57	6.73	6.073	13	1	1	16	3.728
1850.													
Jan.	1.03	.96	.85	.948	5.33	5.29	5.88	5.500	16	2	0	13	5.908
Feb.	1.00	1.17	1.21	1.126	3.37	4.29	4.62	4.093	6	0	6	16	3.796
Mar.	1.29	1.81	1.59	1.563	4.91	5.33	4.78	5.007	8	4	0	19	2.656
Apr.	1.48	2.22	1.59	1.763	6.30	4.59	4.30	5.063	6	5	6	13	4.280
May	1.07	1.93	1.47	1.490	5.29	7.64	6.74	6.566	2	14	7	8	13.194
June	1.04	1.96	1.21	1.403	4.38	4.64	4.61	4.543	7	3	10	9	4.656
M'n.	1.137	1.631	1.316	1.378	4.948	5.294	5.336	5.186	90	62	74	139	60.488

For winds, 0 denotes a calm; 6, a hurricane.

For clouds, 0 denotes perfect clearness; 10, complete cloudiness.

Rained in 60 hours from 2 A. M., 13th August, 1849, 6.048 inches. — Hottest day, July 13, 1849, 104°; coldest day, Feb. 6, 1850, —9° at sunrise; range 123°. — Saco River closed with ice, December 8, 1849; opened, March 25, 1850; closed 107 days. — Frost on low grounds, September 3, 1849. — First snow, December 3.

* Biddeford is on the Saco River, directly opposite Saco.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard University, from May 1st, 1848, to May 1st, 1849. By Wm. Cranch Bond. Lat. 42° 23' N., Long. 71° 08' W. of Greenwich.

Months.	Means of the Barometer.						Means of External Therm.				
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	Range.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.
1848.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°
May,	29.809	29.810	29.696	.114	29.821	29.784	51.9	60.2	63.9	55.1	57.8
June,	29.800	29.804	29.763	.041	29.783	29.788	58.4	67.2	72.3	61.5	64.8
July,	29.919	29.862	29.879	+.017	29.896	29.889	64.8	71.1	77.9	67.2	70.2
August,	30.004	30.012	29.965	.047	29.981	29.990	62.6	72.6	76.9	66.1	69.5
September,	29.873	29.881	29.826	.055	29.877	29.864	52.1	60.3	65.6	56.5	58.6
October,	29.927	29.940	29.898	.042	29.895	29.915	47.0	50.6	54.5	47.1	49.8
November,	30.010	30.021	29.985	.036	30.025	30.010	31.2	35.5	45.8	32.3	36.2
December,	30.042	30.066	30.005	.061	30.069	30.043	31.2	33.6	39.7	32.9	35.2
1849.											
January,	30.051	30.060	29.986	.074	29.983	30.020	17.3	19.7	25.8	21.4	21.0
February,	30.129	30.162	30.091	.071	30.125	30.127	15.4	17.3	23.8	17.3	18.2
March,	30.019	30.021	29.974	.047	29.985	30.000	30.6	36.4	40.7	35.7	35.8
April,	29.894	29.928	29.961	.067	29.949	29.908	36.8	45.0	50.8	41.4	43.5
Annual Mean,	29.957	29.963	29.910	.055	29.949	29.945	41.9	47.4	53.1	44.5	46.7

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months.	Force of Wind, 0-6.					Quantity of Clouds, 0-10.					Depth of Rain in Inches.
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	
1848.											
May,	1.0	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.1	7.5	6.9	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.680
June,	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.1	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.4	2.812
July,	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.1	6.3	5.7	7.1	3.5	5.6	2.534
August,	1.9	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.2	5.1	5.4	4.4	3.3	4.5	3.496
September,	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	5.1	4.5	6.4	3.7	4.9	5.177
October,	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.2	6.0	5.7	6.2	4.3	5.5	6.308
November,	1.6	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	6.0	5.4	4.3	2.8	4.6	1.159
December,	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	5.1	7.0	3.220
1849.											
January,	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.2	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.0	0.722
February,	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	6.8	6.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	1.463
March,	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.0	1.5	5.9	6.1	6.7	5.4	6.0	6.897
April,	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.3	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.2	1.178
Annual Mean,	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.3	6.1	5.8	6.9	4.9	5.7	42.706

Lowest temperature, February 20th, 1849, -7°; highest, July 21st, 1849, 90°. Range, 97°.

Inch.

Maximum of barometer during the year, February 23th, 1848, 30.738

Minimum " " May 11th, 1849, 28.066

Range " " 1.672

III. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard University, from May 1st, 1849, to May 1st, 1850. By Wm. Cranch Bond. Lat. 42° 23' N., Long. 71° 08' W. of Greenwich.

Months.	Means of the Barometer.						Means of External Therm.				
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	Range.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.
1849.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	°	°	°	°	°
May,	30.080	30.087	30.061	.026	30.084	30.080	47.1	54.8	58.4	49.7	52.5
June,	30.041	30.063	30.039	.019	30.028	30.041	59.4	71.3	75.7	64.1	67.6
July,	30.111	30.155	30.118	.037	30.118	30.125	63.1	74.6	80.5	68.4	71.6
August,	30.078	30.066	30.038	.048	30.055	30.064	62.6	72.0	76.5	65.7	69.2
September,	30.096	30.140	30.115	.025	30.123	30.118	52.2	62.5	68.4	57.0	60.0
October,	30.004	29.933	29.894	.039	29.998	29.957	43.8	50.8	54.6	47.8	49.2
November,	29.918	29.928	29.840	.088	29.907	29.898	40.8	44.5	50.9	43.7	44.9
December,	29.958	29.958	29.942	.016	29.923	29.945	25.4	29.0	33.1	28.0	28.8
1850.											
January,	30.059	30.063	30.039	.024	30.035	30.049	22.9	26.0	32.2	27.6	27.1
February,	29.878	29.976	29.841	.135	29.922	29.904	25.2	29.0	35.0	28.2	29.3
March,	29.821	29.800	29.769	.031	29.839	29.807	31.0	31.5	32.3	30.7	31.1
April,	29.877	29.891	29.832	.059	29.876	29.869	38.0	44.4	47.6	39.3	42.3
Annual Mean,	29.993	30.006	29.960	.045	29.993	29.988	42.6	49.2	53.7	45.8	47.8

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months.	Force of Wind, 0—6.					Quantity of Clouds, 0—10.					Depth of Rain in Inches.
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	
1849.											
May,	1.0	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.1	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.6	2.755
June,	0.9	1.6	2.1	0.7	1.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	3.6	4.6	1.368
July,	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.4	5.1	5.6	5.9	4.2	5.2	1.169
August,	0.7	1.3	1.9	0.8	1.1	5.8	5.9	5.4	3.7	5.2	6.517
September,	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.6	1.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	3.8	4.8	2.128
October,	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.9	1.3	9.7	7.1	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.562
November,	0.9	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.0	5.8	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	5.434
December,	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	5.7	5.3	6.3	5.5	5.7	2.781
1850.											
January,	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.2	6.5	6.6	6.7	5.9	6.4	3.857
February,	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.4	3.9	4.2	4.8	2.5	3.8	2.508
March,	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.0	3.268
April,	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.3	2.1	5.3	4.7	5.7	3.5	4.8	4.788
Annual Mean,	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	4.7	5.5	44.135

The condition of the instruments remains the same as in former years.

The greatest range of the barometer in 24 hours was on December 22d, 1.044 inch.

The barometer was highest, February 6th, 9 A. M., 30.822 inches; attached therm., 56°.

" " " lowest, March 7th, sunrise, 29.058 " " " 50.

Extreme range during the year, . . . 1.764 "

The mean height of barometric column during the year was 29.988 inches.

The mean temperature, at the hours mentioned above, for the year, 47° 83; for the spring, 41° 98; for the summer, 69° 49; for the autumn, 51° 41; for the winter, 28° 47.

External thermometer highest, June 22d, 3 P. M., 97°; lowest, Feb. 6th, sunrise, -3°. Range, 100°.

IV. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR LOWELL, MASS.

Abstract of the Record of the Heights of the Thermometer, at the Lower Locks, Lowell, in 1849. By James R. Moor.

Months.	Temperature of the Air.				Temperature of the Water in the Canal.		
	Mean at starting of the Mills in the Morning.	Mean at 2 P. M.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.
January,	14.07	26.37	51	—5	32.	32	22
February,	12.04	25.50	45	—9	32.	32	32
March,	30.22	41.45	61	11	34.88	33	32
April,	34.46	53.25	68	23	44.12	51	39
May,	45.67	62.32	83	31	56.29	60	51
June,	57.34	80.72	101	44	70.	80	60
July,	62.75	83.19	100	43	75.23	80	69
August,	62.29	80.07	86	55	72.22	76	64
September,	52.24	72.12	81	41	67.03	74	62
October,	43.67	56.35	69	30	51.92	60	49
November,	39.12	51.07	60	27	45.23	49	40
December,	22.59	33.12	49	1	34.71	40	32

The temperature of the water in the canal, which in the summer months receives the whole waters of the Merrimac River, was above 32° from March 22d to December 8th, inclusive.

V. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR WORCESTER, MASS.

Lat. 42° 16' 17" N.; elevation 483 feet. For the Year 1848 - 49.

1848 - 49.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
Greatest height,	29.80	30.09	30.14	29.90	29.83	29.82	29.79	29.72	29.61	29.80	29.74	29.70	
Least height,	23.93	23.85	23.85	23.99	23.24	23.90	23.19	29.15	29.13	23.43	23.73	23.93	
Mean,	29.41	29.47	29.49	29.45	29.03	29.36	23.99	29.43	29.37	29.11	29.26	29.34	
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Greatest height,	61	57	40	59	67	83	98	95	85	83	67	66	
Least height,	1	—10	—9	13	18	36	46	48	55	43	30	24	
Mean,	31	23	24	36	42	59	62	71	70	63	48	45	
Fair days,	9	15	8	10	13	7	19	18	14	15	11	13	152
Cloudy days,	11	6	11	10	2	9	2	4	9	2	10	10	86
Rain fell, days	8	4	1	10	6	10	4	6	11	9	8	10	37
Snow fell, days	8	2	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
Inches of rain,	3.93	0.98	1.30	4.75	1.95	3.56	1.25	1.60	4.28	2.49	6.45	4.11	36.65
Inches of snow,	25	2	16.5	3	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	4
N. W. " "	11	18	12	15	20	11	16	7	7	9	7	14	147
W. " "	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	7
S. W. " "	0	6	1	2	3	6	5	13	8	5	1	4	54
S. " "	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	4	3	20
S. E. " "	2	3	4	5	3	4	4	4	7	1	2	2	41
E. " "	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	6
N. E. " "	4	0	7	5	2	5	2	4	1	6	6	2	44

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Summary of Meteorological Observations made at Brown University. Lat. 41° 49' 22" N., Long. 71° 24' 48" W. from Greenwich. Barometer reduced to the Sea-level, and to 32° Fahr., and corrected for Capillary Action. By Prof. A. Caswell.

Months.	Barometer. — Means of three daily Observations.					External Thermometer. — Means of three daily Observations, with Maximum and Minimum.					
	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Range.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise or 6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Maxim.	Minim.
1849.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°	°	°
January,	30.09	30.04	30.10	1.32	30.08	20.7	29.4	23.9	24.7	53	—4
February,	30.14	30.09	30.13	1.57	30.12	17.9	27.9	21.4	22.4	45	—1
March,	30.03	29.99	30.01	0.98	30.01	31.0	43.1	35.9	36.7	62	17
April,	29.93	29.89	29.93	1.10	29.92	39.1	50.4	41.8	42.8	65	24
May,	30.01	29.98	30.01	1.09	30.00	48.0	64.4	50.1	54.2	82	39
June,	30.02	29.94	29.94	0.66	29.98	60.8	77.9	63.6	67.4	97	47
July,	30.04	30.01	30.04	0.54	30.03	65.4	82.3	64.2	70.6	97	51
August,	29.99	29.96	29.96	0.56	29.97	65.3	78.6	65.8	69.9	84	56
September,	30.02	30.01	30.02	0.94	30.02	54.2	70.1	57.1	60.8	82	46
October,	29.94	29.91	29.96	1.06	29.94	46.6	57.1	49.1	50.9	67	36
November,	29.95	29.90	29.91	0.79	29.92	42.7	53.5	46.2	47.5	67	27
December,	29.99	29.94	29.94	1.43	29.96	27.7	35.6	30.4	31.2	52	7
Ann. Means,	30.02	29.97	30.00	1.00	30.00	43.3	55.9	45.8	48.4	97	—4

WINDS, CLOUDS, AND RAINS.

Months.	Number of Days in which the prevailing Winds came from any Point between N. & E., E. & S., S. & W., W. & N.				Quantity of Clouds, from 0—10.				No. of Days on which Rain or Snow fell.	Quantity of Rain and Snow in Inches of Water.
	N. to E.	E. to S.	S. to W.	W. to N.	6 A. M.	1 P. M.	10 P. M.	Monthly Mean.		
1849.										
January,	1	0	9	21	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	8	0.80
February,	14	0	1	13	6.0	5.5	6.2	5.9	1	0.60
March,	12	4	5	10	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.8	10	5.99
April,	3	6	6	15	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.8	8	1.62
May,	11	3	11	6	6.3	6.6	5.5	6.1	9	3.43
June,	8	5	8	9	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.9	6	1.23
July,	8	3	10	10	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.3	7	2.00
August,	3	10	10	8	5.4	4.4	3.7	4.5	9	3.39
September,	8	3	11	8	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.2	0	3.14
October,	11	7	5	8	6.2	7.0	5.6	6.2	10	6.55
November,	5	4	8	13	4.5	5.7	4.9	5.0	16	2.42
December,	6	2	2	21	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	13	3.52
Annual Means,	7.5	4.0	7.2	11.8	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.9	9	2.89
Total for the Year,	90	47	86	142					147	34.69

REMARKS. The barometer used was made by J. H. Temple, Boston. It is an open cistern barometer, with a screw for bringing the surface of the mercury in the cistern to a contact with an ivory point, and a microscope for the adjustment of the upper and lower surfaces, and for the "reading off." The interior diameter of the tube is about three tenths of an inch, and the readings are to hundredths of an inch, and are uniformly taken at the top of the convexity of the mercury.

The greatest height of the barometer, corrections as above, was 30.73 inches, on the evening of the 27th and morning of the 28th of February. The least was 29.01 inches, on the 23d of December. Extreme range for the year, 1.72 inches.

On three days the thermometer in the shade stood at 97° at 1 P. M., viz. June 21st and

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR MENDON, MASS.

Lat. of Spire of Unitarian Church, 42° 06' 23" N., Long. 71° 33' 35" W. from Greenwich. By John Geo. Metcalf, M. D., Member of the American Statistical Association. For the Year 1849.

Months. 1849.	Weather.						Thermometer.									
	Coldest day.	Warmest da.	Fair days.	Cloudy days.	Rainy days.	Snowy days.	Thunder.	Greatest cold.	Date.	Great't heat.	Date.	Range.	Mean Temperature.			
													Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.
January,	11 26	18	13	2	3			0	11 51	26	59	18.0	20.6	26.5	20.5	20.9
February,	19 24	11	17	2	10			-11	16 43	24	54	13.3	17.5	22.7	18.1	18.2
March,	5 21	16	15	8	1			12	5 59	31	42	28.6	35.2	40.2	34.4	34.8
April,	15 29	15	15	3	1			20	15 66	4	46	36.1	44.0	48.1	40.4	42.2
May,	6 21	18	13	9		1	38	7 79	21	41	46.0	54.0	59.4	50.5	52.6	
June,	1 22	19	11	7			3	46	9 96	21	50	55.2	65.5	74.4	61.7	65.7
July,	2 26	23	8	7			3	51	2 93	12	42	62.0	73.7	78.4	67.9	70.2
August,	1 23	22	9	9			1	55	2 32	27	62.5	70.5	78.8	66.3	68.9	
September,	30 17	20	10	5			40	3 76	17	36	51.6	60.0	66.6	57.0	59.0	
October,	14 29	17	14	10			34	2 66	23	32	45.5	49.8	53.7	47.0	48.7	
November,	1 8	19	11	7			24	1 65	4	41	40.3	44.3	48.8	43.7	44.4	
December,	26 20	11	20	4	6		2	26	47 20	46	24.0	26.8	30.9	23.0	27.5	
Year,			209	156	73	21	8-11		96		107	40.4	46.9	52.3	44.5	46.7

WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months. 1849.	Monthly Means of the Force of Wind, 0—6, at the Hours					Monthly Means of Clouds, 0—10, at the Hours					Direction of the Wind.					
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	N. W.	North.	N. E.	East.	S. E.	South.
January,	4.6	4.9	4.4	5.0	4.7	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.5	15	2	2	1	4	7
February,	6.1	6.0	6.4	5.6	6.0	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.4	1.5	5	11	3	1	6	3
March,	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	1.1	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	9	9	1	1	4	4
April,	4.7	4.9	5.3	4.1	4.7	.6	1.9	2.5	1.2	1.5	10	2	2	2	1	12
May,	6.1	6.1	6.7	5.7	6.1	.5	1.5	1.7	.9	1.1	1	1	8	4	1	14
June,	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.5	.7	1.8	1.9	.6	1.2	3	3	5	3	1	18
July,	4.3	3.7	4.3	3.3	3.9	.9	1.9	2.2	.9	1.4	4	1	3	2	1	19
August,	5.8	5.6	4.8	3.9	5.0	.8	1.6	1.8	.6	1.2	2	2	2	2	7	16
September,	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.0	3.8	1.2	1.9	2.0	.7	1.4	9	1	2	1	2	13
October,	5.2	5.1	6.0	5.1	5.3	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.5	5	6	3	3	1	14
November,	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.1	.9	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.3	8	2	2	2	5	8
December,	4.9	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.5	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	8	1	2	5	1	6
Year,	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.8	.9	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.4	79	3	51	26	13	137

22d, and July 13th; the latter was the hottest day, the mean of three observations being 86° 3; wind fresh at N. W. The thermometer twice only fell below zero, viz. on the mornings of January 11th and February 16th. The former was by much the coldest day in the year; the thermometer at sunrise standing at 4° below zero, and the mean of three observations being 3° 6; wind brisk at N. W.

Of the 107 days on which rain or snow fell, there were only 52 on which the quantity was 0.10 of an inch or more. On eleven days the quantity was 1.00 inch or more. The heaviest rain of the year was on the night of March 21st, with heavy S. W. wind, and barometer low; quantity 3.12 inches.

The year taken as a whole was unusually dry, the quantity of rain being 3.7 inches below the average for this place. The position of the rain-gauges is about 150 feet above tide-water in the Providence River.

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR NEW YORK, N. Y.

Summary of Meteorological Observations made at the New York Hospital, for the Year 1849. By John Dascey.

1849.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
Greatest height,	30.65	30.42	30.27	30.44	30.28	30.22	30.15	30.36	30.25	30.24	30.44	30.65	
Least height,	29.51	29.60	29.43	29.16	29.59	29.69	29.72	29.73	29.57	29.30	29.53	29.00	29.00
Average,	30.28	30.04	29.97	29.84	29.97	29.98	30.04	29.99	30.00	29.88	29.93	29.97	
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Highest range,	62	47	68	66	78	91	94	82	79	67	67	60	
Lowest range,	4	7	27	26	40	55	55	60	51	39	33	9	
Average,	48	40	41	40	38	36	39	28	28	28	34	41	
Warmest day,	26	24	31	4	4	22	13	7	17	17	4	1	
Coldest day,	11	19	4	15	6	12	31	1	9	31	2	26	
Clear days,	10	6	9	11	6	13	11	9	15	5	7	7	109
Cloudy days,	3	6	2	3	7	4	8	9	7	8	9	6	72
Foggy days,	8	4	3	7	2	5	4	2	1	4	5	1	46
Rain fell, days	8	1	10	6	16	8	8	11	7	14	9	7	105
Snow fell, days	2	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	21
Rain and snow,	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12
Inches of rain,	0.56	1.99	5.55	1.00	3.77	0.79	3.08	5.58	0.73	6.55	2.02	4.39	36.01
Inches of snow,	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	16
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	13
N. E. "	4	9	9	2	9	4	7	5	8	12	7	4	80
E. "	1	2	2	1	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	16
S. E. "	1	1	5	8	7	10	6	10	5	7	6	3	69
S. "	1	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	18
S. W. "	5	4	2	4	6	6	8	6	4	2	3	4	54
W. "	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	6	5	27
N. W. "	12	7	8	11	2	6	4	6	7	6	5	14	88

IX. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Lat. 40° 23' N., Long 74° 56' W. By L. H. Parsons.

1. SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1850.

Months.	Thermometer.						Barometer.					
	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of M'th.	Minimum.	Day of M'th.	Mean.			Maximum.	Day of M'th.
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.					7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.		
1849.								inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
July,	68.42	85.79	70.46	96	13	50	4	30.094	30.084	30.008	30.28	12
August,	67.79	81.42	73.86	89	5	51	16	30.024	30.009	30.007	30.16	2
September,	64.59	73.27	59.51	84	15	44	28	30.073	30.056	30.051	30.41	11
October,	46.52	60.79	51.80	72	17	34	25	29.966	29.954	29.957	30.28	25
November,	41.28	57.38	48.07	74	4	31	22	29.978	29.955	29.977	30.27	18
December,	27.85	37.20	31.51	48	17	64	26	30.020	29.995	30.076	30.51	12
1850.												
January,	27.81	39.51	32.82	59	27	10	1	30.079	30.103	30.067	30.56	31
February,	27.34	40.91	31.44	54	21	8	5	29.988	29.933	29.939	30.72	6
March,	30.56	44.33	35.89	67	14	19	21	29.924	29.933	29.942	30.37	20
April,	40.37	56.47	44.33	75	27	25	18	29.957	29.945	29.956	30.27	18
May,	51.15	64.51	53.87	84	28	33	2	30.001	29.988	30.009	30.32	22
June,	64.39	81.70	67.96	95	20	44	12	30.138	30.129	30.123	30.46	5
Year.	45.67	60.27	50.13	86	138	64	26	30.012	30.007	30.008	30.72	61

* July.

† December.

‡ February.

§ December.

2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1850.

Months. 1849-50.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months. 1850.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain or Snow.	Water, in, Inches.
July, 1849,	5	1	7	6.172	February,	4	1	7	3.355
August,	1	2	8	4.642	March,	2	5	10	3.989
September,	8	2	4	1.260	April,	2	4	10	2.085
October,	2	5	14	7.478	May,	2	4	16	5.955
November,	3	3	8	2.545	June,	5	0	9	2.885
December,	1	9	14	4.016					
January, '50	1	6	13	4.593	Year,	36	42	120	48.980

* Perfectly clear, or entirely cloudy, during the whole day.

X. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

For the Year 1849. Lat. $43^{\circ} 8' 17''$ N., Long. $77^{\circ} 51'$ W. Elevation above
Tide-water, 506 feet. By Leander Wetherell.

1849.*	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Annual Results
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
Greatest height,	30.28	30.15	30.05	29.90	30.10	29.85	29.92	29.72	29.96	29.90	29.85	30.12	30.28
Least height,	9.03	29.07	28.90	29.00	29.03	28.28	29.32	29.15	29.10	28.93	29.13	29.02	28.90
Mean,	29.72	29.67	29.61	29.55	29.57	29.57	29.62	29.55	29.59	29.48	29.46	29.59	29.58
<i>Thermometer.</i>													
Monthly Mean,	23.14	22.13	34.57	41.85	51.10	66.01	70.06	69.23	60.20	48.26	46.66	28.01	46.68
Highest degree,	47	43	54	74	85	93	95	90	82	72	67	47	95
Lowest degree,	-9	-7	12	20	30	42	47	56	40	32	27	2	-9
Range,	56	55	42	54	55	51	48	34	42	40	40	45	55
Warmest day,	25	28	20	4	22	22	10†	20	16	28	7	19	
Coldest day,	11	16†	3	14	5	5	2	15	8	31	29	25	
Fair days,	5	7	13.5	11.5	14	20.5	25	19	20.5	14	11	1	162
Cloudy days,	26	21	17.5	18.5	17	9.5	6	12	9.5	17	19	30	203
Rain fell, days,	4	1	9	8	19	9	8	14	11	17	15	4	119
Snow fell, days,	22	17	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	16	69
Rain and snow,	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	14
Solar halos,	1	3	1	5	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	0	19
Lunar halos,	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Aurora boreales,	1	4	2	2	0	0	4	0	3	2	3	1	22
Inch. of rain, etc.	1.39	1.29	2.35	1.44	3.81	4.33	0.94	3.62	3.91	4.17	3.31	2.31	32.87
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	4	1	3.5	2	7	2	3	0.5	2	6	0.5	1.5	33
N. E. "	1	5.5	4	3.5	3.5	4	3.5	1	3	1.5	3.5	2.5	36.5
E. "	0.5	2	0.5	0	1.5	0.5	0	0	0	1.5	0.5	0	7
S. E. "	1	5.5	1.5	1.5	5	2.5	2.5	0.5	0	1	1	3.5	25.5
S. "	1	2	3.5	2	2	2.5	3.5	1.5	1	3.5	2.5	3	29
S. W. "	4.5	4.5	1.5	5	2	3.5	6	3.5	10.5	6.6	8.5	3	59
W. "	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.5	4	3	5	3.5	6.5	8.5	55.5
N. W. "	13.5	3	12	11.5	7.5	11.5	8.5	21	8.5	7.5	7	9	120.5

* First frost in Autumn, October 2d. First fall of snow, October 30th.

† Warmest day.

‡ Coldest day.

XI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT CHAPEL HILL.

Lat. 35° 54' 21" N. Long. 79° 17' 30" W.

By James Phillips, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Months.	Barometer.				Thermometer attached.			
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.
1849.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°
June,	29.691	29.713	29.695	29.690	70.56	77.23	86.33	78.03
July,	29.731	29.757	29.743	29.741	69.92	74.93	83.03	73.58
August,	29.677	29.714	29.694	29.685	69.85	76.47	85.45	75.11
September,	29.729	29.762	29.741	29.733	63.85	70.67	77.00	69.37
October,	29.690	29.723	29.696	29.721	54.45	61.18	67.44	59.27
November,	29.719	29.752	29.725	29.715	49.90	58.37	67.87	56.83
December,	29.743	29.758	29.734	29.732	37.74	44.48	52.97	43.73
1850.								
January,	29.740	29.785	29.746	29.748	42.37	46.63	54.42	48.08
February,	29.694	29.733	29.683	29.686	38.89	46.46	54.93	46.27
March,	29.624	29.658	29.633	29.656	44.65	50.87	59.58	50.47
April,	29.654	29.633	29.647	29.658	51.28	57.72	64.67	57.45
May,	29.629	29.651	29.624	29.623	59.42	65.82	75.74	64.92
Mean,	29.693	29.724	29.697	29.699	54.41	60.90	69.12	60.09

Months.	Thermometer detached.					Clearness fr. 0 to 10.				Rainy Days.	Cloudy Days.	Clear Days.
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.			
1849.												
June,	69.53	77.36	85.06	74.60	76.6416	5.3	5.6	4.2	5.3	7	29	1
July,	68.69	74.39	81.03	72.34	74.1129	3.0	2.8	3.6	4.8	16	31	0
August,	68.47	76.00	83.35	73.44	75.3145	5.9	4.3	4.0	7.2	11	31	0
September,	61.70	69.60	75.63	67.17	68.5250	5.6	5.3	4.5	6.0	5	27	3
October,	50.71	59.42	65.15	55.95	57.8064	4.4	4.6	4.0	5.1	8	28	3
November,	46.67	56.73	65.03	53.97	55.6000	6.4	6.5	5.9	7.3	3	23	7
December,	36.77	42.77	50.35	40.94	42.7137	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	11	29	2
1850.												
January,	39.48	44.97	52.02	44.35	45.2056	2.5	2.8	2.1	3.8	10	31	0
February,	35.00	48.21	51.48	42.54	43.0530	5.0	5.2	4.5	5.2	10	25	3
March,	41.44	43.37	56.63	47.43	48.4677	2.5	2.7	3.7	5.1	8	30	1
April,	48.73	55.78	61.70	54.60	55.2042	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.7	9	28	2
May,	56.84	64.02	72.35	62.11	63.8306	4.7	5.2	4.3	6.6	8	29	2
Mean,	52.00	59.38	66.65	57.45	53.8733	4.3	4.3	4.0	5.3	106	341	24

First frost on the 11th October, 1849. Snowed on the 23d and 31st December. Frogs singing on the 18th January, 1850. Snowed on the 22d February, and on the 27th and 31st March. The Peach and Prunus chincasa blossomed on the 2d; Laurus cassafra on the 9th; Prune on the 12th; Cercis Canadensis on the 24th; and the Pear on the 28th of March. The first Martin appeared on the 3d; the Cherry and Cornus florida blossomed on the 4th; and the Whip-poor-will and Will-willow sung on the 22d April.

Hottest day, 23d June:—

Barometer, sunrise, 29.712 in.; 9 A. M. 29.738; 3 P. M. 29.700; 9 P. M. 29.654. Mean, 29.701.

Attached therm. " 75° " 84. " 96. " 83.

Detached therm. " 74° " 85. " 94. " 82. " 83.75.

Coldest day, 5th February:—

Barometer, sunrise, 30.104 in.; 9 A. M. 30.250; 3 P. M. 30.244; 9 P. M. 30.263. Mean, 30.219.

Attached therm. " 20° " 28. " 39. " 31.

Detached therm. " 12° " 26. " 31.5 " 25. " 23.625.

1851.]

METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.



XII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH.

For the Year ending May, 1850. By Dr. John F. Posey.

1. BAROMETER.

Barometer 43 feet above half-tide in the river.

Months.	Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean.		
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
1849.		inch.	inch.	inch.		inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
June,	14	30.17	30.19	30.18	9	29.85	29.83	29.83	30.02	30.02	30.00
July,	13	.20	.19	.15	2	.79	.77	.80	.02	.04	.04
August,	22	.11	.11	.08	15	.86	.82	.86	.00	29.98	29.98
September,	9	.18	.19	.19	19	.78	.76	.75	29.99	.97	.98
October,	26	.25	.24	.24	6	.77	.67	.66	.98	.96	.98
November,	1	.23	.25	.27	18	.77	.73	.75	30.02	.98	30.00
December,	12	.48	.47	.44	2	.72	.66	.67	.04	30.01	.04
1850.											
January,	13	.29	.35	.40	11	.69	.66	.66	.06	.04	.04
February,	6	.56†	.45	.43	14	.53	.47	.60	.04	29.98	.03
March,	20	.24	.26	.26	27	.46	.43	.47	29.94	.92	29.93
April,	18	.14	.19	.23	5	.53	.42†	.42	.97	.94	.95
May,	22	.13	.17	.16	15	.63	.58	.58	.92	.84	.90
Annual Mean,									30.00	29.97	29.99

* Highest.

† Lowest.

2. THERMOMETER.

Months.	Highest.				Lowest.				Monthly Mean.			Rain Gauge. Inches.	Rainy Days.
	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.		
1849.													
June,	26	79	80	87	20	77	75	71	76.1	87.5	80.1	1.285	4
July,	1	80	98	85	5	66	83	78	74.3	84.2	77.8	11.285	17
August,	23	78	86	84	26	74	82	76	76.8	88.8	80.8	13.235	15
September,	7	72	90	82	24	61	80	70	68.8	83.1	76.0	4.965	5
October,	4	74	89	79	31	46	68	58	62.6	74.8	67.9	2.695	6
November,	7	56	78	66	29	39	63	54	51.7	68.8	60.2	.900	3
December,	9	54	78	68	12	34	46	42	50.2	62.7	56.6	2.130	7
1850.													
January,	27	64	80	70	1	32	51	46	50.5	63.6	57.9	4.430	4
February,	27	64	80	72	5	25†	41	37	46.3	61.6	53.8	2.490	5
March,	1	71	85	76	12	39	60	54	55.1	67.0	65.7	5.905	10
April,	28	72	91	75	1	45	65	56	60.4	76.1	66.8	4.695	5
May,	28	73	97	82	7	59	77	68	67.5	82.5	74.2	6.440	7
Annual Mean,									61.7	75.1	68.1	60.475	88

* Highest, June 26, 1849,

† Lowest, February 5, 1850,

98°

25

Range, 73°

XIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR MUSCATINE,* IOWA.

For the Year 1849. By T. S. Parvin.

Months.	Thermometer.				Barometer.				Weather.						Winds.						
	Mean Temp.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean Height.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Clear days.	Cloudy days.	Var'ble days.	Rainy days.	Rain in inch.	Snowy days.	Snow in inch.	N. E.	S. E.	N. W.	S. W.	Light Wind.	High Wind.
1849.					inch.	in.	in.	in.													
January,	12.6	46	-24	70	29.43	29.8	28.7	1.1	15	12	4	2	2.5	4	6.5	3	3	16	9	25	6
Feb'ry,	18.1	48	-22	70	32	.7	29.0	.6	14	31	1	2	1.0	1	.3	3	7	13	8	19	9
March,	37.3	63	10	53	.09	.7	28.6	1.1	15	9	7	5	2.4	1	1.1	3	17	9	2	20	11
April,	44.3	74	22	52	.33	.8	.8	1.0	14	9	7	11	4.7			4	11	12	3	21	9
May,	54.8	80	30	50	.25	.6	.8	.8	13	12	6	12	4.7			6	8	8	9	26	5
June,	67.6	86	44	42	.24	.5	29.0	.6	17	13	9	12	2			4	13	7	6	23	4
July,	66.4	89	42	47	.36	.5	.1	.4	20	4	7	5	1.4			2	15	2	12	28	5
August,	65.2	86	36	50	.31	.5	.0	.5	17	13	1	11	12.2			3	11	8	9	31	
Sept'ber,	61.7	84	37	47	.37	.6	.0	.6	18	12		5	5.0			7	9	6	15	28	2
October,	43.9	70	28	42	.33	.7	28.9	.8	17	12	2	5	4.8			7	6	12	6	31	
Nov'ber,	42.8	72	20	52	.22	.6	.8	.8	14	12	4	7	6.6			3	8	12	7	19	11
Dec'ber,	18.3	44	-12	56	.43	.9	.8	.1	13	15	3	2	.4	7	4.7	11	2	14	4	20	11
Year,	43.21	89	-24	113	29.30	29.8	28.6	1.2	187	126	52	76	57.9	13	12.6	46	110	119	90	289	76

Warmest day, 82° 3', July 9th. Coldest day, -12°, January 18th. Highest temperature, 89°, July 10th. Lowest, -24°, January 10th. Mean, 43° 21'. Range, 113°.

Mississippi opened, February 12th; closed, December 17th.

XIV. FLOWERING OF FRUIT-TREES IN 1850.

Places.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Biddeford, Me., . . .			May 30
Cambridge, Mass., . .	May 15	May 25	May 28
Montpelier, Vt., . . .	May 25	May 25	June 10
New Haven, Conn., . .	May 8	May 8	June 3
Rochester, N. Y., . . .	May 15	May 15	
Lambertville, N. J., . .	April 24	April 23	May 1
Perth Amboy, N. J., . .	April 24	April 23	May 1
Philadelphia, Penn., . .	May 12	May 20	May 25
Chapel Hill, N. C., . .	March 2	April 4	
Natchez, Miss., . . .	February 15	March 20	March 24
Sandusky, Ohio, . . .	May 1	May 4	May 13
Madison, Wisc., . . .		May 15	May 18

* Formerly Bloomington.

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
1851.

PART II.



UNITED STATES.

I. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

		Term Began.	Term Ended.
1. George Washington,	Virginia,	April 30, 1789,	March 3, 1797.
2. John Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1797,	March 3, 1801.
3. Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	March 4, 1801,	March 3, 1809.
4. James Madison,	Virginia,	March 4, 1809,	March 3, 1817.
5. James Monroe,	Virginia,	March 4, 1817,	March 3, 1825.
6. John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1825,	March 3, 1829.
7. Andrew Jackson,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1829,	March 3, 1837.
8. Martin Van Buren,	New York,	March 4, 1837,	March 3, 1841.
9. William Henry Harrison,*	Ohio,	March 4, 1841,	April 4, 1841.
10. John Tyler,	Virginia,	April 4, 1841,	March 3, 1845.
11. James Knox Polk,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1845,	March 3, 1849.
12. Zachary Taylor,*	Louisiana,	March 4, 1849,	July 9, 1850.
13. Millard Fillmore,	New York,	July 9, 1850.	

II. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE 16th Presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1849; and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1853.

MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York, <i>President</i> ,	Salary.
Vacancy,	\$ 25,000
	<i>Vice-President</i> , 5,000

General Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana, having been elected by a majority of thirty-six of the electoral votes, was, on the 4th of March, 1849, inaugurated President of the United States, and died on the 9th of July, 1850. In consequence of this event, the duties of the office have devolved on Millard Fillmore, of New York, who had been elected by the same majority Vice-President, in accordance with the provision of the Constitution of the United States, which says, "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President."

THE CABINET.

The following are the principal officers in the *executive department* of the

* Died in office.

government, who form the Cabinet, and who hold their offices at the will of the President.

			Salary.
DANIEL WEBSTER,	Massachusetts,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$ 6,000
THOMAS CORWIN,	Ohio,	<i>Secretary of the Treasury,</i>	6,000
CHARLES M. CONRAD,	Louisiana,	<i>Secretary of War,</i>	6,000
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,	North Carolina,	<i>Secretary of the Navy,</i>	6,000
A. H. H. STUART,	Virginia,	<i>Secretary of the Interior,</i>	6,000
NATHAN K. HALL,	New York,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i>	6,000
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,	Kentucky,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	4,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Daniel Webster, *Secretary.*

	Salary.		Salary.
William S. Derrick, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$ 2,000	Alex. H. Derrick, <i>Clerk,</i>	\$1,500
William Hunter, Jr., <i>Claims Clerk,</i>	2,000	William L. J. Kiderlin, <i>do.</i>	1,400
W. C. Zantzinger, <i>Disburs. Agent,</i>	1,450	Henry Sargent, <i>do.</i>	800
J. S. Mackie, <i>Keep. of Archives,</i>	1,400	<i>Consular Bureau.</i>	
Oliver K. Barrell, <i>Commission Clerk,</i>	1,400	Robert S. Chew, <i>Clerk,</i>	1,400
		Henry La Reintrie, <i>do.</i>	1,400
		<i>Home Bureau.</i>	
		Wm. C. Reddall, <i>Passport-Clerk,</i>	1,400
		Charles E. Weaver, <i>Clerk,</i>	1,000
Francis Markoe, <i>Clerk,</i>	1,600	John Polk, <i>do.</i>	900

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Thomas Corwin, *Secretary.*

J. McGinnis, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	2,000	James Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
<i>Assistant Secretary.</i>		Aaron O. Dayton, <i>4th Auditor,</i>	3,000
— — — — —,	3,000	R. L. Mackall, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
Geo. Harrington, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	S. Pleasanton, <i>5th Auditor,</i>	3,000
<i>Comptrollers.</i>		Thomas Mastin, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
Elisha Whittlesey, <i>1st Comp.,</i>	3,500	J. W. Farrelly, <i>6th Auditor,</i>	3,000
E. C. Seaman, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	G. J. Ball, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
Albion K. Parris, <i>2d Comp.,</i>	3,000	<i>Commissioner of Customs.</i>	
J. M. Cutts, <i>Clerk,</i>	1,700	Charles W. Rockwell,	3,000
		John D. Barclay, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
<i>Auditors.</i>		<i>Treasurer's Office.</i>	
Thos. L. Smith, <i>1st Auditor,</i>	3,000	William Selden, <i>Treasurer,</i>	3,000
M. H. Miller, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	W. B. Randolph, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
Philip Clayton, <i>2d Auditor,</i>	3,000	<i>Assistant Treasurers.</i>	
William Mechlin, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	Franklin Haven, <i>Boston,</i>	2,500
John S. Gallaher, <i>3d Auditor,</i>	3,000		

	Salary.		Salary.
John Young, <i>New York</i> ,	\$ 4,000	Mich. Nourse, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	\$ 1,700
Jas. R. Snowden, <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	2,500	<i>Solicitor's Office.</i>	
Wm. M. Martin, <i>Charleston</i> ,	2,500	John C. Clark, <i>Solicitor</i> ,	3,500
M. M. Beale, <i>New Orleans</i> ,	2,500	B. F. Pleasants, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700
Henry S. Turner, <i>St. Louis</i> ,	2,500	<i>Coast Survey.</i>	
<i>Register's Office.</i>		Alex. D. Bache, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	6,000
Townsend Haynes, <i>Register</i> ,	3,000		

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Charles M. Conrad, *Secretary*.

Samuel J. Anderson, <i>Ch. Clerk</i> ,	2,000	Richard Gott, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,000
<i>Adjutant-General's Office.</i>		<i>Medical Bureau.</i>	
Roger Jones, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen.</i> ,		Thomas Lawson, <i>Brev. Brig.-</i>	
<i>Adjutant-General.</i>		<i>Gen., Surg.-Gen.</i>	
Lorenzo Thomas, <i>Brev. Lt.-Col.</i> ,		H. L. Heiskell, <i>Surg. & Assist.</i>	
<i>Assist. Adj.-Gen.</i>		<i>Surg.-Gen.</i>	
John M. Hepburn, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,200	R. Johnson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,150
<i>Quartermaster-General's Bureau.</i>		<i>Engineer Bureau.</i>	
T. S. Jessup, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen.</i> ,		J. G. Totten, <i>Brev. Brig.-Gen.</i> ,	
<i>Quartermaster-General.</i>		<i>Chief Engineer.</i>	
Charles Thomas, <i>Brev. Lt.-Col.</i> ,		F. A. Smith, <i>Capt. & Assist.</i>	
<i>Quartermaster.</i>		<i>Chief Engineer.</i>	
Wm. A. Gordon, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,600	F. N. Barbarin, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,200
<i>Pay Bureau.</i>		<i>Topographical Bureau.</i>	
N. Towson, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen.</i> ,		John J. Abert, <i>Col., Chief Top.</i>	
<i>Paymaster-General.</i>		<i>Engineer.</i>	
B. F. Larned, <i>Lt.-Col., Deputy</i>		T. J. Lee, <i>Capt., Assist. Chief</i>	
<i>Paymaster-General.</i>		<i>Top. Engineer.</i>	
Nathaniel Fry, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,700	Geo. Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,400
<i>Subsistence Bureau.</i>		<i>Ordnance Bureau.</i>	
Geo. Gibson, <i>Brev. Maj.-Gen.</i> ,		Geo. Talcott, <i>Brev. Brig.-Gen.</i> ,	
<i>Com.-Gen. of Subsistence.</i>		<i>Chief of Ordnance.</i>	
A. E. Shiras, <i>Capt. 4th Art., Act-</i>		W. Maynadier, <i>Capt. & Assist.</i>	
<i>ing Assist. Com.</i>		Geo. Bender, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	1,200

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

William A. Graham, *Secretary*.

John Etheridge, <i>Chief Clerk</i> ,	2,000
Joseph Smith, <i>Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Navy Yards</i> ,	3,500
Lewis Warrington, <i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i> <i>Ordnance and Hydrography</i> , 3,500
Charles W. Skinner, <i>do.</i>	<i>do.</i> <i>Construct. Equip. & Repairs</i> , 3,500

Wm. Sinclair, <i>Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,</i>	Salary \$ 3,500
Thomas Harris, <i>do. do. Med. and Surg. Instruments,</i>	2,500
Lieut. M. F. Maury, <i>Sup't of Observatory at Washington,</i>	3,000

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

A. H. H. Stuart, *Secretary.*

	Salary.		Salary.
Dan. C. Goddard, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	\$ 2,000	W. P. N. Fitzgerald, <i>Examiner,</i>	\$2,500
<i>General Land-Office.</i>		Charles G. Page, <i>do.</i>	2,500
Jus. Butterfield, <i>Commissioner,</i>	3,000	Henry B. Renwick, <i>do.</i>	2,500
———, <i>Principal Clerk</i>		Leonard D. Gale, <i>do.</i>	2,500
<i>of Public Lands,</i>	1,800	Jona. H. Lane, <i>Assist. Exam.,</i>	1,500
Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk of</i>		Samuel Cooper, <i>do.</i>	1,500
<i>Private Land Claims,</i>	1,800	Wm. B. Storms, <i>do.</i>	1,500
John Wilson, <i>Ch. Clerk of Surveys,</i>	1,800	Titian R. Peale, <i>do.</i>	1,500
Nathan Sargent, <i>Recorder,</i>	2,000	A. L. McIntire, <i>Draughtsman,</i>	1,200
Edmund M. Evens, <i>Secretary to</i>		A. B. Stoughton, <i>Machinist,</i>	1,250
<i>Pres. to sign Land Patents,</i>	1,500	F. S. Skinner, <i>Agricul. Clerk,</i>	1,600
<i>Indian Office.</i>		<i>Superintendent of Census.</i>	
Luke Lea, <i>Commissioner,</i>	3,000	Jos. C. G. Kennedy,	2,500
A. S. Loughery, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>Public Buildings.</i>	
<i>Pension Office.</i>		Ignatius Mudd, <i>Commissioner,</i>	2,000
Jas. L. Edwards, <i>Commissioner,</i>	2,500	<i>Penitentiary.</i>	
———, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,600	Jonas P. Ellis, <i>Warden,</i>	1,500
<i>Patent Office.</i>		John S. Tower, <i>Inspector,</i>	100
Thos. Ewbank, <i>Commissioner,</i>	3,000	Thomas Donoho, <i>do.</i>	100
De W. C. Lawrence, <i>Ch. Clerk,</i>	1,700	Wm. H. Edes, <i>do.</i>	100

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Nathan K. Hall, *Postmaster-General.*

Selah R. Hobbie,	1st Assistant Postmaster-Gen.,	Contract Office,	2,500
Fitz-Henry Warren,	2d do. do.,	Appointment Office,	2,500
John Marron,	3d do. do.,		2,500
Wm. H. Dundas,	Chief Clerk, Post-Office Department,		2,000
John W. Farrelly,	Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office,		3,000
G. J. Ball,	Chief Clerk of the Auditor,		2,000

COMMISSION ON CLAIMS AGAINST MEXICO.

	Salary.		Salary.
George Evans, <i>President,</i>	\$3,000	Edw. W. Johnson, <i>Secretary,</i>	\$ 2,500
Caleb B. Smith, <i>Member,</i>	3,000	Theodore J. Barnett, <i>Clerk,</i>	1,500
Robert T. Paine, “	3,000		

POSTMASTERS IN THE CHIEF TOWNS AND CITIES.*

[Corrected in the Post-Office Department, August 12, 1850.]

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Augusta, Me.	Joseph Burton.	Northampton, Ms.	Amos H. Bullen.
Bangor, Me.	Joshua W. Carr.	Pittsfield, Mass.	Phineas Allen, Jr.
Bath, Me.	Thomas Eaton.	Plymouth, Mass.	Ephraim Spooner.
Brunswick, Me.	J. T. Dunning.	Salem, Mass.	George Russell.
Calais, Me.	B. M. Flint	Sandwich, Mass.	Z. R. Hinckly.
Castine, Me.	Charles Rogers.	Springfield, Mass.	Wm. Stowe.
Eastport, Me.	Winslow Bates.	Taunton, Mass.	Wm. Brewster.
Hallowell, Me.	Thomas Hovey.	Ware, Mass.	Addison Sanford.
*Portland, Me.	Joshua Dunn.	Williamstown, Ms.	Isaac Latham.
Robbinston, Me.	Josiah H. Briggs.	Worcester, Mass.	Ed. W. Lincoln.
Saco, Me.	Fred. T. Storer.	Newport, R. I.	T. Coggeshall.
Thomaston, Me.	Asa C. Fuller.	Pawtucket, R. I.	Thos. Lefavour.
Waterville, Me.	Samuel Appleton.	*Providence, R. I.	Henry L. Bowen.
Charlestown, N. H.	S. L. Fletcher.	Bridgeport, Conn.	George Wade.
Concord, N. H.	E. Hutchins.	*Hartford, Conn.	Ezra S. Hamilton.
Dover, N. H.	G. P. Wentworth.	Litchfield, Conn.	L. W. Wessells.
Exeter, N. H.	J. Robinson.	Middletown, Ct.	Wm. Woodward.
Hanover, N. H.	Willis Kinsman.	New Haven, Ct.	J. B. Robertson.
Keene, N. H.	Seldon F. White.	New London, Ct.	James H. Turner.
Manchester, N. H.	James Hersey.	Norwich, Conn.	John Dunham.
Nashua, N. H.	A. P. Hughes.	*Albany, N. Y.	Lewis Benedict.
Portsmouth, N. H.	T. L. Tullock.	Auburn, N. Y.	E. A. Warden.
Bennington, Vt.	Horace T. White.	Batavia, N. Y.	Chas. E. Ford.
Brattleboro', Vt.	F. H. Fessenden.	Binghamton, N. Y.	Benj. T. Cook.
Burlington, Vt.	L. P. Blodgett.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Gold S. Silliman.
Middlebury, Vt.	Asa Chapman.	*Buffalo, N. Y.	I. R. Harrington.
Montpelier, Vt.	Charles Lyman.	Canandaigua, N. Y.	Geo. L. Whitney.
Rutland, Vt.	Charles Burt.	Catskill, N. Y.	David Ely.
Windsor, Vt.	Joseph D. Hatch.	Cooperstown, N. Y.	Wm. Nichols.
Amherst, Mass.	Samuel C. Carter.	Elmira, N. Y.	H. H. Matthews.
Andover, Mass.	Amos Abbot.	Geneva, N. Y.	Barzillai Slosson.
*Boston, Mass.	William Hayden.	Hudson, N. Y.	Rob't H. Barnard.
Cambridge, Mass.	Nathan Fiske.	Ithaca, N. Y.	Julius M. Ackley.
Charlestown, Mass.	N. Merrill.	Lockport, N. Y.	Solo. Parmelee.
Dedham, Mass.	Elisha Thayer.	Newburg, N. Y.	Samuel W. Eager.
Greenfield, Mass.	D. N. Carpenter.	*New York, N. Y.	Wm. V. Brady.
Lawrence, Mass.	Nath'l Wilson.	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Geo. Robinson.
Lowell, Mass.	Alfred Gilman.	Oswego, N. Y.	Cheny Ames.
Lynn, Mass.	Abner Austin.	Owego, N. Y.	Chas. R. Barstow.
Nantucket, Mass.	James H. Briggs.	Plattsburg, N. Y.	Levi Platt.
New Bedford, Ms.	Simeon Bailey.	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	Isaac Platt.
Newburyport, Ms.	Stephen Halsey.	Rochester, N. Y.	Darius Perrin.

* The offices marked thus (*) are the distributing offices.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Rome, N. Y.	R. G. Savary.	Charlottesville, Va.	T. Wayt.
Saratoga Sp., N. Y.	Samuel Pitkin.	Clarksburg, Va.	Elias Bruen.
Schenectady, N. Y.	Peter Banker.	Fredericksburg, Va.	R. T. Thom.
Sharon, N. Y.	Rob't W. Brown.	*Kanawha C.H., Va.	James A. Lewis.
Syracuse, N. Y.	Wm. Jackson.	Lynchburg, Va.	W. M. Blackford.
Troy, N. Y.	Thomas Clowes.	*Norfolk, Va.	Alexander Galt.
Utica, N. Y.	Jos. A. Sherman.	*Petersburg, Va.	Robert Birchett.
Watertown, N. Y.	Philo S. Johnson.	Richmond, Va.	Thos. B. Bigger.
West Point, N. Y.	Mary Berard.	*Wheeling, Va.	Jacob S. Shriver.
Whitehall, N. Y.	Wm. G. Wolcott.	Winchester, Va.	Richard Milton.
Burlington, N. J.	James Watts.	*Ashville, N. C.	James L. McKee
Newark, N. J.	Rodney Wilbur.	Fayetteville, N. C.	John McRae.
N. Brunswick, N. J.	Samuel C. Cook.	Greensboro', N. C.	Wm. Gott.
Paterson, N. J.	William Dickey.	Hillsboro', N. C.	Dennis Heartt.
Princeton, N. J.	A. Stryker.	Newbern, N. C.	Wm. H. Harvey.
Trenton, N. J.	John S. M'Cully.	*Raleigh, N. C.	Wm. White.
Carlisle, Pa.	Nath'l Hantch.	Wilmington, N. C.	Daniel Dickson.
Chambersburg, Pa.	Nicholas Pearse.	Camden, S. C.	J. N. Gamewell.
Easton, Pa.	Benj. F. Arndt.	*Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.
*Erie, Pa.	Thos. H. Sill.	Columbia, S. C.	James B. Glass.
Harrisburg, Pa.	J. Jones.	Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.
Holidaysburg, Pa.	J. Baldrige.	*Yorkville, S. C.	Samuel Melton.
Kensington, Pa.	Samuel Ware.	Athens, Ga.	John Crawford.
Lancaster, Pa.	Mary Dickson.	*Augusta, Ga.	E. B. Glascock.
Meadville, Pa.	A. F. Stewart.	*Columbus, Ga.	Jos. A. L. Lee.
*Northumberland, Pa.	Cath. G. Boyd.	Darien, Ga.	Jas. F. S. Heald.
*Philadelphia, Pa.	Wm. J. P. White.	Macon, Ga.	Zeph. T. Conner.
*Pittsburg, Pa.	Sam'l Roseburgh.	Milledgeville, Ga.	E. Daggett.
Pottsville, Pa.	A. Mortimer.	*Savannah, Ga.	G. Schley.
Reading, Pa.	Henry Rhoades.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Milton N. Scott.
Uniontown, Pa.	John F. Beazel.	Key West, Fa.	R. L. Hicks.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	Steuben Butler.	Pensacola, Fa.	H. Kelly.
Dover, Del.	J. A. Stephenson.	Tallahassee, Fa.	Miles Nash.
Newcastle, Del.	J. G. Challenger.	Florence, Ala.	Geo. W. Sneed.
Wilmington, Del.	H. H. J. Naff.	Greensboro', Ala.	John Fife.
Annapolis, Md.	Edwin Boyle.	*Huntsville, Ala.	Joseph J. Pitman.
*Baltimore, Md.	C. T. Maddox.	Mobile, Ala.	Oliver S. Beers.
Cumberland, Md.	Jas. C. Magraw.	*Montgomery, Ala.	Martin Pond.
Frederick, Md.	Jacob Faubel.	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Wm. D. Marrast.
Hagerstown, Md.	Geo. Updegraff.	*Tuscumbia, Ala.	R. B. Alexander.
Georgetown, D. C.	H. W. Tilley.	Jackson, Miss.	J. C. McAllister.
*Washington, D. C.	Wm. A. Bradley.	*Natchez, Miss.	Alonzo M. Griffin.
Abingdon, Va.	Geo. R. Barr.	Pass Christian, Mi.	Sarah A. Hiern.
Alexandria, Va.	Daniel Bryan.	Port Gibson, Miss.	J. C. Melchior.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
*Vicksburg, Miss.	John F. Bodley.	*Detroit, Mich.	A. S. Williams.
Baton Rouge, La.	George A. Pike.	Jackson, Mich.	James A. Dyer.
Donaldsonville, La.	Andrew Gingry.	Kalamazoo, Mich.	D. S. Walbridge.
*Natchitoches, La.	Thos. H. Airery.	Pontiac, Mich.	John M. Smith.
*New Orleans, La.	Michael Musson.	Evansville, Ind.	Wm. H. Chandler.
Austin, Tex.	Samuel G. Haynie.	*Indianapolis, Ind.	A. W. Russell.
Corpus Christi, Tex.	D. W. Brewster.	Lafayette, Ind.	Daniel Brawley.
*Galveston, Tex.	R. D. Johnson.	Madison, Ind.	C. P. J. Arion.
Houston, Tex.	Fred. W. Smith.	New Albany, Ind.	Geo. H. Harrison.
Fort Gibson, Ark.	Wm. P. Denckla.	Terre Haute, Ind.	Jas. T. Moffat.
Little Rock, Ark.	Wm. F. Pope.	*Vincennes, Ind.	Lewis L. Watson.
Columbia, Tenn.	Jeremiah Cherry.	Alton, Ill.	Timothy Souther.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Jas. C. Luttrell.	*Chicago, Ill.	Rich'd L. Wilson.
*Memphis, Tenn.	F. S. Latham.	Galena, Ill.	Wm. P. Millard.
Murfreesboro', Ten.	G. T. Henderson.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Eben'r T. Miller.
*Nashville, Tenn.	John Shelby.	Kaskaskia, Ill.	J. D. Spindle.
*Cumb'd Gap, Ky.	Wm. Dickinson.	Peoria, Ill.	John King.
Frankfort, Ky.	Ben. F. Johnson.	Quincy, Ill.	Abraham Jonas.
Lexington, Ky.	Joseph Ficklin.	*Shawneetown, Ill.	Jos. B. Barger.
*Louisville, Ky.	Fred. G. Edwards.	Springfield, Ill.	Abner G. Ellis.
*Maysville, Ky.	Ely D. Anderson.	Independence, Mo.	G. R. Hotsenpillar.
Chillicothe, Ohio,	Charles Martin.	Jefferson Bar., Mo.	Geo. Stevenson.
Cincinnati, Ohio,	William Oliver.	Jefferson City, Mo.	Thos. W. Cloney.
Cleveland, Ohio,	Daniel M. Haskell.	*St. Louis, Mo.	Archib. Gamble.
*Columbus, Ohio,	Aaron F. Perry.	Bloomington, Io.	Nathan L. Stout.
Dayton, Ohio,	Adam Speice.	Madison, Wisc.	James Morrison.
Marietta, Ohio,	Fred. A. Wheeler.	Milwaukee, Wisc.	Elisha Star.
Newark, Ohio,	Geo. P. Conrad.	Monterey, Cal.	William G. Marcy.
Sandusky, Ohio,	David Powers.	San Francisco, Cal.	J. B. Moore.
Steubenville, Ohio,	F. A. Wells.	Astoria, Oregon,	John Adair.
*Toledo, Ohio,	Hez. D. Mason.	Oregon City, Or.	Jas. D. Holemsen.
Zanesville, Ohio,	Isaac Dillon.	Fort Kearny,	L. B. Dougherty.
Adrian, Mich.	W. M. Comstock.	St. Pauls, Min.	Jacob W. Bass.
Ann Arbor, Mich.	Caleb Clark.		

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

[Corrected in the Treasury Department, August 1, 1850.]

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Bangor, Me.	Wm. C. Hammatt.	Kennebunk, Me.	Daniel Remick.
Bath, Me.	Benj. Randall.	Machias, Me.	Wm. B. Smith.
Belfast, Me.	M. C. Blake.	Portland, Me.	Luther Jewett.
Castine, Me.	B. W. Hinckley.	Saco, Me.	Joseph T. Nye.
Eastport, Me.	Daniel Kilby.	Waldoboro', Me.	Bela B. Haskell.
Ellsworth, Me.	Charles Peters.	Wiscasset, Me.	Jeremiah Bailey.

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
York, Me.	Nath. G. Marshall.	Alexandria, Va.	Joseph Eaches.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Lory Odell.	Cherry Stone, Va.	P. S. Bowdoin.
Barnstable, Ms.	Ebenezer Bacon.	Norfolk, Va.	Wm. Garnett.
Boston, Ms.	Philip Greely, Jr.	Petersburg, Va.	Wm. F. Bowden.
Edgartown, Ms.	Leavitt Thaxter.	Richmond, Va.	L. H. Trigg.
Fall River, Ms.	Sam'l L. Thaxter.	Tappahann'k, Va.	Jefferson Minor.
Gloucester, Ms.	Frederic G. Low.	Yorktown, Va.	Wm. S. Mallicote.
Marblehead, Ms.	James Gregory.	Beaufort, N. C.	J. E. Gible.
Nantucket, Ms.	Wm. R. Easton.	Edenton, N. C.	Jas. E. Norfleet.
New Bedford, Ms.	Wm. T. Russell.	Eliza'h City, N. C.	Geo. W. Charles.
Newburyport, Ms.	H. W. Kinsman.	Newbern, N. C.	John D. Whitford.
Plymouth, Ms.	Thomas Hedge.	Ocracoke, N. C.	Joshua Taylor.
Salem, Ms.	Ephraim F. Miller.	Plymouth N. C.	Joseph Ramsay.
Bristol, R. I.	Jona. R. Bullock.	Washington, N. C.	R. H. I. Blount.
Newport, R. I.	E. W. Lawton.	Wilmington, N. C.	Rob't G. Rankin.
Providence, R. I.	Wm. R. Watson.	Beaufort, S. C.	B. R. Bythewood.
Alburgh, Vt.	Albert L. Catlin.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. J. Grayson.
Fairfield, Ct.	Wm. H. Peet.	Georgetown, S. C.	Thomas L. Shaw.
Middletown, Ct.	Samuel Cooper.	Darien, Geo.	Armand Lefils.
New Haven, Ct.	James Donaghe.	Savannah, Geo.	Hiram Roberts.
New London, Ct.	Nicoll Fosdick.	St. Mary's, Geo.	John H. Dilworth.
Stonington, Ct.	Oliver York.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Benj. S. Hawley.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Levi Allen.	Jacksonville, Fa.	Isaiah D. Hart.
C. Vincent, N. Y.	G. S. Sackett.	Key West, Fa.	S. J. Douglass.
Lewiston, N. Y.	Franklin Spalding.	Pensacola, Fa.	Robert Mitchell.
New York, N. Y.	Hugh Maxwell.	St. Marks, Fa.	Rob't W. Allston.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	James C. Barter.	St. Augustine, Fa.	James R. Sanchez.
Oswego, N. Y.	Jacob Richardson.	Mobile, Ala.	John J. Walker.
Plattsburg, N. Y.	Ezra Smith.	Natchez, Miss.	Chas. R. Railey.
Rochester, N. Y.	Elias Pond.	Shieldsboro', Miss.	Willis D. Arnold.
Sacket's H'r, N. Y.	Dan'l M'Culloch.	Vicksburg, Miss.	James Gwinn.
Sag Harbour, N. Y.	Edwin Rose.	Franklin, La.	R. N. M'Millan.
Bargaintown, N. J.	Rich'd C. Holmes.	New Orleans, La.	Sam'l J. Peters.
Bridgetown, N. J.	Ephraim Buck.	Galveston, Texas,	Wm. R. Smith.
Lamberton, N. J.	Hiram Lenox.	Sabine, Texas,	H. H. W. Augusten.
Newark, N. J.	Fred. S. Thomas.	Saluria, Texas,	Alex. Somerville.
Perth Amboy, N. J.	C. M. K. Smith.	Brazos Santiago, T.	John S. Rhea.
Tuckerton, N. J.	J. D. Thompson.	Cleveland, Ohio,	C. L. Russell.
Erie, Pa.	W. M. Gallagher.	Maumee, Ohio,	J. H. Forsyth.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Wm. D. Lewis.	Sandusky, Ohio,	John Youngs.
Wilmington, Del.	Charles Polk.	Chicago, Ill.	Jacob Russell.
Annapolis, Md.	Thomas Ireland.	Detroit, Mich.	Oliver M. Hyde.
Baltimore, Md.	George P. Kane.	Michil'ck, Mich.	Charles E. Avery.
Oxford, Md.	John. H. Allen.	Oregon, O. T.	D. B. St. John.
Vienna, Md.	H. C. Hicks.	San Francisco, Cal.	James Collier.
Georgetown, D. C.	Henry Addison.		

NAVAL OFFICERS in Office August 27, 1850.

Names.	Districts.	Names.	Districts.
John McClintock,	Portsmouth, N. H.	Peter C. Ellmaker,	Philadelphia, Pa.
Thomas J. Clark,	Newburyport, Ms.	Thomas K. Carroll,	Baltimore, Md.
William Brown,	Salem, Ms.	Thomas Gatewood,	Norfolk, Va.
Charles Hudson,	Boston, Ms.	James G. Green,	Wilmington, N. C.
Adam S. Coe,	Newport, R. I.	Henry M. Howard,	Charleston, S. C.
Moses Richardson,	Providence, R. I.	Bryan Morell,	Savannah, Ga.
Philip Hone,	New York, N. Y.	Manuel J. Garcia,	New Orleans, La.

REGISTERS, RECEIVERS, SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS CONNECTED WITH THE LAND-OFFICE.

Names of Registers and Receivers in Office August 24th, 1850.

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
ALABAMA,	St. Stephens,	James Magoffin,	Elijah H. Gordy.
"	Cahawba,	Alanson Saltmarsh,	Wm. W. Fambro.
"	Huntsville,	John J. Coleman,	Samuel Cruse.
"	Tuscaloosa,	Monroe Donoho,	Edward F. Comegys.
"	Sparta,	Wade H. Greening,	Andrew Jay.
"	Demopolis,	Lewis B. McCarty,	David E. Moore.
"	Montgomery,	Duncan B. Graham,	Nimrod E. Benson.
"	Lebanon,	Sampson Clayton,	Peter I. Walker.
ARKANSAS,	Batesville,	James H. Patterson,	C. F. M. Noland.
"	Little Rock,	William W. Adams,	C. P. Bertrand.
"	Washington,	William H. Etter,	B. F. Hempstead.
"	Fayetteville,	James H. Stirman,	Rich'd M. Thruston.
"	Helena,	Henry F. Mooney,	William H. Ringo.
"	Clarksville,	John E. Manly,	William Goodrich.
"	Champagnolle,	William E. Powell,	Ezra Hill.
FLORIDA,	Tallahassee,	H. R. W. Andrews,	John W. Argyle.
"	St. Augustine,	William H. Simmons,	Thomas T. Russell.
"	Newnansville,	Samuel Russell,	S. F. Halliday.
ILLINOIS,	Shawneetown,	Andrew McCallen,	John W. Norton.
"	Kaskaskia,	Ferdinand Maxwell,	E. C. Coffin.
"	Edwardsville,	Matthew Gillespie,	J. G. Cameron.
"	Vandalia,	James M. Davis,	James T. B. Stapp.
"	Palestine,	John M. McLean,	Jesse K. Dubois.
"	Springfield,	Turner R. King,	Walter Davis.
"	Danville,	David Clapp,	J. H. Murphy.
"	Quincy,	Henry Asbury,	Henry V. Sullivan.
"	Dixon,	Silas Noble,	Cyrus Aldrich.
"	Chicago,	Alfred Cowles,	John H. Kinzie.
INDIANA,	Jeffersonville,	James Scott,	Sam'l Merriwether.
"	Vincennes,	John C. Clarke,	Robert N. Carnan.
"	Indianapolis,	W. H. L. Noble,	John H. Thompson.
"	Crawfordsville,	John Ewing,	John Baird.
"	Fort Wayne,	Samuel Brenton,	Smallwood Noel.
"	Winamac,	Daniel Sigler,	Rufus Hewett.

State.	Place.	Registers.	Receivers.
IOWA,	Du Buque,	Thomas McKnight,	Mordecai Mobley.
"	Fairfield,	George Wilson,	Wm. H. Wallace.
"	Iowa City,	Jesse Bowen,	Easton Morris.
LOUISIANA,	New Orleans,	Charles Fitz,	Rosemond d'Armas.
"	Opelousas,	Evariste de Baillon,	Robert Benguerel.
"	Ouachita,	H. O. McEnery,	John Dinkgrave.
"	Greensburg,	Thomas Webb,	John Corkern.
"	Natchitoches,	Hugh Y. Waddell,	John Laplace.
MICHIGAN,	Detroit,	Lansing B. Mizner,	Ezra Rood.
"	Kalamazoo,	Isaac Moffatt,	Horace Mower.
"	Genesee,	Cornelius Rosevelt,	George M. Dewey.
"	Ionia,	Lewis S. Lovell,	Stephen F. Page.
"	Sault Ste. Marie,	Henry Acker,	Andrew Backus.
MISSISSIPPI,	Washington,	Thom. W. Newman,	Wm. N. Whitehurst.
"	Augusta,	J. L. Allen.	
"	Jackson,	Austin Morgan,	Gideon Fitz.
"	Grenada,	William Hunley,	Septimas Caldwell.
"	Columbus,	William Dowsing,	George R. Clayton.
"	Pontotoc,	John T. Brooks,	James W. Drake.
MISSOURI,	St. Louis,	Alton Long,	Richard B. Dallam.
"	Fayette,	Samuel B. Todd,	Samuel C. Major.
"	Palmyra,	James F. Mahan,	Robert H. Griffith.
"	Jackson,	G. W. Davis,	Ralph Guild.
"	Clinton,	Andrew M. Tutt,	Thomas Allen.
"	Springfield,	John Dade,	Marcus Boyd.
"	Plattsburg,	Thomas E. Birch,	John T. Hughes.
"	Milan,	Jacamiah Seaman,	Abner Gilstrap.
OHIO,	Chillicothe,	Anthony Walke,	Seneca W. Ely.
"	Defiance,	Abner Root,	William Sheffield.
WISCONSIN,	Mineral Point,	George H. Slaughter,	Chas. L. Stevenson.
"	Green Bay,	Harry F. Brown,	Edgar Conklin.
"	Milwaukee,	Paraclete Potter,	Chas. H. Williams.
"	Willow River,	Francis P. Catlin,	Moses S. Gibson.
MINNESOTA,	Stillwater,	Abra'm Van Vorhes.	Nath'l Green Wilcox.

Surveyors-General of the Public Lands.

Districts.	Names of Surveyors.	Residence.
Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan,	Charles Noble,	Detroit, Mich.
Illinois and Missouri,	Meriwether L. Clark,	St. Louis, Mo.
Alabama,	James H. Weakley,	Florence.
Mississippi,	Charles A. Bradford,	Jackson.
Louisiana,	Robert W. Boyd,	Donaldsonville.
Arkansas,	Lorenzo Gibson,	Rockport.
Wisconsin and Iowa,	Caleb H. Booth,	Du Buque, Iowa.
Florida,	Benjamin A. Putnam.	St. Augustine.

Recorder of Land Titles.

Adolphe Renard, St. Louis, Mo. } J. W. Foster, and J. D. Whitney, } for Michigan.

Geologists.

D. D. Owen, for Wisconsin and Iowa.

INDIAN SUPERINTENDENTS AND AGENTS in Office Aug. 24, 1850.

Superintendents of Indian Affairs.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
David D. Mitchell,	St. Louis, Mo.	Chas. P. Babcock (<i>Act. Sup't</i>	
John Drenner (<i>Act. Sup't</i>		<i>and Mackinac Agent</i>),	Detroit, Mich.
<i>and Choctaw Agent</i>),	Fort Gibson.	Anson Dart,	Oregon.

Indian Agents.

Name.	Residence.	Name.	Residence.
Luke Lea,	Fort Leavenworth.	William Butler,	Cherokee Agency.
Jas. S. Calhoun,	Santa Fé.	Philip Raiford,	Creek "
—,	Salt Lake, Califor.	G. W. Long,	Chickasaw "
Chas. N. Handy,	Osage River.	Anson G. Henry,	Oregon.
Jona. E. Fletcher,	Winnebago.	H. H. Spaulding,	"
Thos. Fitzpatrick,	Upper Platte.		

Indian Sub-Agents.

Name.	Sub-Agency.	Name.	Sub-Agency.
Andrew J. Dorn,	Neosho.	Marcellus Duval,	Seminole.
Wm. H. Bruce,	Green Bay.	David Aitkin,	Sault Ste. Marie.
Adam Johnston,	{ Sacramento and San Joaquin.	Geo. C. Preston,	} Located at differ- ent places in Or- egon.
John C. Hays,	Rio Gila.	James S. Parish,	
Wm. Hatten,	Upper Missouri.	J. Q. Thornton,	
John E. Barrow,	Council Bluffs.	J. S. Livermore,	La Pointe, Wisc.
Thos. Mosely, Jr.,	Wyandott.	John H. Rollins,	{ Special Agent for Texas.
Stephen P. Mead,	New York.	Jos. W. McKean,	Issuing Com'sary.
Henry Harney,	Osage.	William Wilson,	" "
Nath'l McLean,	St. Peters.	Henry A. Powers,	" "
Wm. P. Richardson,	Great Nemaha.		

ARMY PENSION-AGENTS in Office August 24, 1850.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Wm. E. Woodruff,	Little Rock, Ark.	Thos. Danforth,	New Albany, Ind.
Wm. H. Moore,	Huntsville, Ala.	Wm. S. Wallace,	Springfield, Ill.
Jas. H. Dearing,	Tuscaloosa, "	F. E. Bissell,	Iowa.
James Perrine,	Mobile, "	Wm. R. Vance,	Louisville, Ky.
Charles Boswell,	Hartford, Ct.	Greenb'ry Dorsey,	New Orleans, La.
Jacob Aldrichs,	Wilmington, Del.	Wm. Woodbury,	Portland, Me.
Arthur M. Reed,	Jacksonville, Fl.	Wm. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
Francis H. Flagg,	Tallahassee, "	E. P. Hastings,	Detroit, Mich.
James S. Morel,	Savannah, Ga.	Franklin Haven,	Boston, Mass.
J. F. D. Lanier,	Madison, Indiana.	James Swan,	Baltimore, Md.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
D. N. Burrows,	Jackson, Miss.	C. C. Abernathy,	Pulaski, Tenn.
John Kelley,	Portsmouth, N. H.	J. S. H. Tomlin,	Jackson, "
Israel W. Kelley,	Concord, N. H.	Wm. K. Blair,	Jonesboro', "
P. M. Irving,	New York, N. Y.	John Cocke, Jr.,	Knoxville, "
Thos. W. Olcott,	Albany, N. Y.	Joel M. Smith,	Nashville, "
James Huske,	Fayetteville, N. C.	Thomas Reed,	Montpelier, Vt.
Phil. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	John H. Peck,	Burlington, "
James Hall,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	F. M. Lawson,	Richmond, Va.
Jas. R. Snowden,	Philadelphia, Pa.	G. S. Thompson,	Wheeling, "
Wm. J. Howard,	Pittsburg, Pa.	Paraclete Potter,	Milwaukee, Wisc.
Paris Hill,	Providence, R. I.	J. H. Lathrop,	Washington, D. C.
John C. Cochran,	Charleston, S. C.	Theophilus Magruder,	Oregon City.

NAVY PENSION AGENTS in Office August 24, 1850.

Name.	Place.	Name.	Place.
Wm. Woodbury,	Portland, Me.	Joseph White,	Baltimore, Md.
Samuel Cushman,	Portsmouth, N. H.	George Loyall,	Norfolk, Va.
Isaac P. Davis,	Boston, Mass.	B. D. Heriot,	Charleston, S. C.
Paris Hill,	Providence, R. I.	Octavius Cohen,	Savannah, Ga.
H. Goodwin, 2d,	Hartford, Ct.	Walker Anderson,	Pensacola, Fl.
P. M. Wetmore,	N. York, N. Y.	G. Dorsey,	N. Orleans, La.
P. Dickinson,	Trenton, N. J.	Wm R. Vance,	Louisville, Ky.
S. D. Patterson,	Philadelphia, Pa.	James Hall,	Cincinnati, Oh.
Wm. J. Howard,	Pittsburg, Pa.	W. C. Anderson,	St. Louis, Mo.
Jacob Aldrichs,	Wilmington, Del.	J. H. Lathrop,	Washington, D. C.

III. ARMY LIST.

1. WINFIELD SCOTT, *Major-General*, (commissioned June 25, 1841,) *General-in-Chief*. Head-quarters at Washington.

*John E. Wool, *Brigadier-General*, commissioned June 25, 1841.

*David E. Twiggs, " " June 30, 1846.

*Roger Jones, *Adjutant-General*.

†G. A. McCall, *Inspector-General of the Army*.

*Thomas S. Jesup, *Quartermaster-General*.

*George Gibson, *Commissary-General*.

†Thomas Lawson, *Surgeon-General*.

*Nathan Towson, *Paymaster-General*.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten, *Chief Engineer*.

Col. J. J. Abert, *Chief Topographical Engineer*.

†Col. George Talcott, *Chief of Ordnance*.

Brevet-Major J. F. Lee, *Judge Advocate*.

* Maj.-Gen. by brevet.

† Brig.-Gen. by brevet.

‡ Colonel by brevet.

2. FIELD OFFICERS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS, TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS, AND ORDNANCE, AND OF REGIMENTS.

Engineers.

†Col. Joseph G. Totten,
‡Lieut.-Col. Sylvanus Thayer,
 " R. E. De Russey,
‡Major John L. Smith,
 " William H. Chase,
 " Richard Delafield,
 " C. A. Ogden.

Topographical Engineers.

Col. John J. Abert,
Lieut.-Col. James Kearney,
§Major Stephen H. Long,
 " Hartman Bache,
 " James D. Graham,
‡ " William Turnbull.

Ordnance Department.

†Col. George Talcott,
Lieut.-Col. Henry K. Craig,
§Major Rufus L. Baker,
§ " James W. Ripley,
 " John Symington,
 " William H. Bell.

First Dragoons.

*Col. T. T. Fauntleroy,
‡Lieut.-Col. E. V. Sumner,
§Major Benjamin L. Beall,
 " G. A. H. Blake.

Second Dragoons.

†Col. William S. Harney,
Lieut.-Col. Nathan Boone,
§Major Philip St. G. Cooke,
 " Marshall S. Howe.

Mounted Riflemen.

*Col. Persifer F. Smith,
‡Lieut.-Col. W. W. Loring,
Major W. F. Sanderson,
 " G. B. Crittenden.

First Artillery.

Col. I. B. Crane,
Lieut.-Col. L. Whiting,
‡ " Thomas Childs,
‡ " Justin Dimick.

Second Artillery.

†Col. James Bankhead,
Lieut.-Col. John Erving,
‡Major John Munroe,
§ " P. H. Galt.

Third Artillery.

Col. William Gates,
‡Lieut.-Col. F. S. Belton,
§Major John M. Washington,
 " Charles S. Merchant.

Fourth Artillery.

†Col. J. B. Walbach,
‡Lieut.-Col. M. M. Payne,
‡Major John L. Gardner,
 " Giles Porter.

First Infantry.

†Col. B. Riley,
‡Lieut.-Col. H. Wilson,
Major Edgar S. Hawkins,
§ " Thompson Morris.

Second Infantry.

*Col. Hugh Brady,
Lieut.-Col. W. R. Jouett,
Major Washington Seawell,
 " Albert S. Miller.

Third Infantry.

Col. J. B. Many,
‡Lieut.-Col. E. A. Hitchcock,
§Major G. A. McCall,
 " Gouverneur Morris.

Fourth Infantry.

Col. William Whistler,
Lieut.-Col. B. L. E. Bonneville,
‡Major Francis Lee,
‡ " George Wright.

Fifth Infantry.

*Col. G. M. Brooke,
‡Lieut.-Col. W. G. Belknap,
§Major Dixon S. Miles,
§ " J. J. Abercrombie.

Sixth Infantry.

†Col. Newman S. Clarke,
Lieut.-Col. G. Loomis,
Major Thomas P. Gwynne,
“ J. J. B. Kingsbury.

Seventh Infantry.

†Col. M. Arbuckle,
‡Lieut.-Col. Joseph Plympton,

§Major Henry Bainbridge,
“ George Andrews.

Eighth Infantry.

†Col. John Garland,
‡Lieut.-Col. Thomas Staniford.
‡Major Carlos A. Waite,
“ P. Morrison.

3. MILITARY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS.

The *Eastern Division*, composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Military Departments, comprises the following States:—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia; and the portion of Florida and Wisconsin east of a line drawn from Fond du Lac, Lake Superior, to Cape Sable, Florida.

The *Western Division*, composed of the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Military Departments, is situated within the following limits:—

The country west of the line from Fond du Lac to Cape Sable (except Oregon and California), embracing the part of Wisconsin west of said line; Minnesota; the States of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Texas; the part of Florida west of said line; the Indian country west of the Mississippi River; and the Territory of New Mexico.

The *Pacific Division*, composed of the 10th and 11th Military Departments, comprises the territories of California and Oregon.

The Head-quarters of the Army are in Washington.

The Head-quarters of the Eastern Division are at Troy, N. Y.

The Head-quarters of the Western Division are at New Orleans, La.

The Head-quarters of the Pacific Division are at Sonoma, Cal.

4. MILITARY GEOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

No. 2. Michigan, Wisconsin (east of the line from Fond du Lac to Cape Sable), Ohio, and Indiana. Head-Quarters at Detroit.

No. 3. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland.

The Head-quarters of Departments No. 1 and 3 are at Troy, New York.

No. 4. Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and that part of Florida lying within the Eastern Division. Head-quarters at Fort Monroe, Va.

No. 5. The portion of Florida within the Western Division, the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky. Head-quarters at New Orleans.

No. 6. Wisconsin (west of the line from Fond du Lac to Cape Sable), Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri, above the 37th degree of north latitude. Head-quarters at St. Louis.

No. 7. The country west of the Mississippi, south of the 37th degree of north latitude, north of Louisiana and Texas, and east of Department No. 9. Head-quarters at ———.

† Brig.-Gen. by brevet.

‡ Colonel by brevet.

§ Lieut.-Col. by brevet.

No. 8. That part of Texas lying south and east of a line drawn from a point on the Rio Grande, opposite the southernmost limit of the island south of El Paso, containing the towns of San Elizario, Socorra, and Isletta, to the junction of the *Ensenada Choctaw* (Choctaw Creek) with the Colorado or Red River, and down said river to Arkansas. Head-quarters at San Antonio.

No. 9. New Mexico, and the territory north and west of the aforesaid line from the Rio Grande to and down the Colorado or Red River, formerly claimed as a part of New Mexico. Head-quarters at Santa Fé.

No. 10. The Territory of California. Head-quarters at Monterey.

No. 11. The Territory of Oregon.

5. ARSENALS.

Posts.	State or Territory	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders	Regiment and Corps.
Kennebec,	Maine,	Augusta,	1 Lt. R. A. Wainright,	Ordnance.
Watertown,	Massachusetts,	Watertown,	Bvt. Maj. W. A. Thornton,	Ordnance.
Champlain,	Vermont,	Vergennes,		
Watervliet,	New York,	Watervliet,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. R. L. Baker,	Ordnance.
Rome,	"	Rome,		
Alleghany,	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburg,	Capt. E. Harding,	Ordnance.
Frankford,	"	Frankford,	Bvt. M. G. D. Ramsey,	Ordnance.
Pikesville,	Maryland,	Pikesville,	Capt. L. A. B. Walbach,	Ordnance.
Washington,	Dist. of Columbia,	Washington,	Bvt. Maj. A. Mordecai,	Ordnance.
Bellona,	Virginia,	Bellona,		
St. Louis,	Missouri,	St. Louis,	Maj. W. H. Bell,	Ordnance.
Baton Rouge,	Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	Capt. R. H. K. Whiteley,	Ordnance.
Mount Vernon,	Alabama,	Mount Vernon,	1 Lt. A. H. Dearborn,	Ordnance.
Detroit,	Michigan,	Dearbornville,	Bvt. Capt. F. D. Callen,	Ordnance.
			der,	
North Carolina,	North Carolina,	Fayetteville,	Capt. J. A. J. Bradford,	Ordnance.
Charleston,	South Carolina,	Charleston,	Bvt. Maj. P. V. Hagner,	Ordnance.
Apalachicola,	Florida,	Chattahoochee.		
Little Rock,	Arkansas,	Little Rock,	Capt. J. M. Morgan,	Ordnance.

6. MILITARY POSTS.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Regiment and Corps.
EASTERN DIVISION.				
<i>Department No. 1.</i>				
Fort Sullivan,	Maine,	Eastport,	Bvt. Lt. Col. M. Burke,	3d artillery.
Fort Preble,	"	Portland,	Bvt. Maj. C. H. Larnard,	3d artillery.
Fort Constitution,	N. Hampshire,	Portsmouth,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. J. M. Washington.	3d artillery.
Fort Independence,	Massachusetts,	Boston,	Garrison temporarily	withdrawn.
Fort Warren,	"	"		
Fort Adams, }	Rhode Island,	Newport,	Col. W. Gates,	3d artillery.
Fort Wolcott, }				
Fort Trumbull,	Connecticut,	New London,	Bvt.-Col. F. S. Belton,	3d artillery.
<i>Department No. 2.</i>				
Fort Brady,	Michigan,	Sault Ste. Marie,	1st Lt. T. R. McConnell,	4th infantry.
Fort Mackinac,	"	Mackinac,	Bvt. Maj. C. H. Larnard,	4th infantry.
Fort Gratiot,	"	Fort Gratiot,	Bvt. Maj. B. Alvord,	4th infantry.
Detroit Barracks,	"	Detroit,	Col. W. Whistler,	4th infantry.
Fort Howard,	Wisconsin,	Green Bay,	Bvt. Col. F. Lee,	4th infantry.
<i>Department No. 3.</i>				
Fort Niagara,	New York,	Youngstown,	Bvt. Lt.-Col. R. C. Buchanan,	4th Infantry.
Fort Ontario,	"	Oswego,	Bvt. Col. G. Wright,	4th infantry.
Madison Barracks,	"	Sacket's Harbour,	Lt.-Col. Bonneville,	4th infantry.
Plattsburg Barracks,	"	Plattsburg,	Capt. H. D. Wallen,	4th infantry.
West Point,	"	West Point,	Capt. H. Brewerton,	Engineers.
Fort Columbus, }	New York har-	New York,	Col. J. B. Crane,	1st artillery.
Fort Wood, }		"	Not garrisoned,	
Fort Hamilton, }		Fort Hamilton,	Lieut.-Col. L. Whiting,	1st artillery.
Fort Lafayette,	bour, N. Y.	"	"	1st artillery.

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Office.	Permanent Commanders.	Regiment and Corps.
Fort Mifflin,	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. L. B. Webster,	1st artillery.
Carlisle Barracks,	"	Carlisle,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. P. St. G. Cooke,	Cavalry Depot.
Fort McHenry,	Maryland,	Baltimore,	Bvt. Brig.-Gen. T. Childs,	1st artillery.
Fort Washington,	"	Fort Washington,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. G. Nauman,	1st artillery.
<i>Department No. 4.</i>				
Fort Monroe,	Virginia,	Old Point Comfort,	Bvt. Brig.-Gen. J. Bankhead,	2d artillery.
Fort Johnson, }	North Carolina,	Smithville,	Garrison temporarily	withdrawn.
Fort Caswell, }	"	Beaufort,	"	"
Fort Macon, }	Charleston har-	Charleston,	Lieut.-Col. J. Erving	2d artillery.
Fort Moultrie, }	bour, S. C.	Augusta,	Garrison temporarily	withdrawn.
Castle Pinckney, }	Georgia,	Savannah,	"	"
Augusta Arsenal,	Florida,	St. Augustine,	"	"
Oglethorpe Barracks,				
Fort Marion,				
<i>WESTERN DIVISION.</i>				
<i>Department No. 5.</i>				
Key West,	Florida,	Key West,	Bvt. Maj. W. W. Morris,	4th artillery.
Fort Brooke,	"	Tampa Bay,	Garrison temporarily	withdrawn.
Fort Pickens, }	"	Pensacola,	"	"
Fort McRea, }	Alabama,	Mobile,	"	"
Fort Morgan,	Louisiana,	Fort Pike,	"	"
Fort Pike,	"	New Orleans,	"	"
Fort Wood,	"	"	Not garrisoned.	
Fort Jackson,	"	"	Bvt. Maj. J. C. Pemberton,	4th artillery.
New Orleans Barracks,	"	"	Bvt. Maj. J. B. Scott,	4th artillery.
Baton Rouge Barracks,	Kentucky,	Baton Rouge,	Capt. N. C. Macrae,	Rec'g depot.
Newport Barracks,		Newport,		
<i>Department No. 6.</i>				
Fort Scott,	Missouri,	Fort Scott,	Bvt. Maj. P. R. Thompson,	1 drag. & 6 inf.
Fort Leavenworth,	"	Fort Leavenworth,	Bvt. Col. E. V. Sumner,	1 drag. & 6 inf.
Fort Kearny,	" Ter.	Linden, Mo.	Bvt. Maj. R. H. Chilton,	1 drag. & 6 inf.
Fort Laramie,	"	"	Major Sanderson.	Rifles & 6 inf.
Jefferson Barracks,	"	Jefferson Barracks,	Bvt. Col. J. Plympton,	4th art. & 7 inf.
Fort Snelling,	Minnesota Ter.	Fort Snelling,	Lieut.-Col. G. Loomis,	1 drag. & 6 inf.
Fort Gaines,		"	Capt. J. B. S. Todd,	6th infantry.
Fort on Des Moines }			Bvt. Major S. Woods,	6th infantry.
River,				
<i>Department No. 7.</i>				
Fort Towson,	Arkansas Ter.	Fort Towson,	Capt. Isaac Lynde,	5th infantry.
Fort Washita,	"	"	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. D. S. Miles,	5th infantry.
Fort Gibson,	"	Fort Gibson,	Bvt. Brig.-Gen. Belknap,	5th infantry.
Fort on Canadian River,			Capt. R. B. Marcy,	5th infantry.
<i>Department No. 8.</i>				
Fort Polk,	Texas,	Point Isabel,	Garrison temporarily	withdrawn.
Fort Brown,	"	Brownville,	Major G. Porter,	4th artillery.
Ringgold Barracks, }	"	"	Bvt. Maj. J. H. Lamotte,	4th art. & 1 inf.
Davis Landing,	"	"	2d Lieut. E. L. Viele,	1st infantry.
Fort McIntosh, Laredo,	"	"	Bvt. Col. T. Morris,	1st infantry.
Fort Duncan, Eagle }	"	San Antonio,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Hardee.	2 drag. & 8 inf.
Pass,	"	"	Maj. P. Morrison,	2 drag. & 8 inf.
Fort Inge,	"	"	Bvt. Brig.-Gen. J. Garland,	8th infantry.
Fort Lincoln, Rio Seco,	"	"	Bvt. Col. T. Stanford,	2 drag. & 8 inf.
San Antonio,	"	"	Maj. G. A. H. Blake,	2 drag. & 8 inf.
Fort Martin Scott,	"	Fredericksburg,	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Montgom-	
Fort Croghan, Hamil-	"	Austin,	ery,	8th infantry.
ton Creek,	"	"	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Bomford,	2 drag. & 8 inf.
Fort Gates, Leon River,	"	"	Bvt. Major Arnold,	2 drag. & 8 inf.
Fort Graham, Jose }	"	"	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. J. J. Aber-	
Maria Village,	"	"	crombie,	1st & 5th inf.
Fort Worth, Trinity }	"	"		
River,				
Fort Merrill,	Nueces River,	Corpus Christi,		

Posts.	State or Territory.	Post-Offices.	Permanent Commanders.	Regiment and Corps.
<i>Department No. 9.</i>				
Fort Marcy,	New Mexico,	Santa Fé,	Bvt. Col. J. Munroe,	2 art. & 3 inf.
Taos,	"	"	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Beall,	1st dragoons.
Albuquerque,	"	"	Maj. M. S. Howe,	2 drag. & 3 inf.
Dona Ana,	"	"	Bvt. Maj. E. Steen,	1 drag. & 3 inf.
Socorra,	"	"	Bvt. Col. C. A. May,	2d dragoons.
El Paso del Norte,	"	"	Bvt. Maj. J. Van Horne,	3d infantry.
San Elizario,	"	"	Bvt. Maj. W. S. Henry,	3d infantry.
Las Vegas,	"	"	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. E. B. Alexander,	3d artillery.
THIRD, OR PACIFIC DIVISION.				
<i>Department No. 10.</i>				
San Francisco,	California,	San Francisco,	Capt. E. D. Keyes,	3d artillery.
Benicia,	"	Benicia,	Maj. W. Seawell,	2d infantry.
Camp Stanislaus,	"	Stockton,	Maj. A. S. Miller,	1 drag. & 2 inf.
Camp Far West,	"	Sutter's Fort,	Capt. H. Day,	2d infantry.
Monterey,	"	Monterey,	Capt. H. S. Burton,	3d artillery.
San Luis Rey,	"	"	Bvt. Maj. E. H. Fitzgerald,	1st dragoons.
San Diego,	"	San Diego,	Bvt. Maj. Heintzelman,	2d infantry.
<i>Department No. 11.*</i>				
Nesqually, Puget's Sound,	Oregon,	Nesqually,	Capt. B. H. Hill,	1st artillery.
Fort Vancouver,	"	Vancouver,	Bvt. Major Hathaway,	1st artillery.
Fort Hall,	"	Linden, Mo.	Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Porter,	Rifles.

7. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1850.

States and Territories.	For what year.	General Officers.	General Staff Officers.	Field Officers, &c.	Company Officers.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Artificers, & Priv.	Aggregate.
Maine,	1845	26	95	540	1,659	2,320	42,345	44,665
N. Hampshire,	1849	12	54	339	1,118	1,623	26,344	27,867
Massachusetts,	1849	7	35	78	367	477	101,304	101,781
Vermont,	1843	12	51	224	801	1,088	22,827	23,915
Rhode Island,	1847	6	21	42	9	78	14,068	14,146
Connecticut,	1846	11	38	292	953	1,324	56,395	57,719
New York,	1849	127	375	1,756	5,525	7,783	193,669	201,452
New Jersey,	1829	19	58	435	1,476	1,968	37,133	39,171
Pennsylvania,	1847	55	164	1,245	6,054	7,518	268,552	276,070
Delaware,	1827	4	8	71	364	447	8,732	9,229
Maryland,	1838	22	67	544	1,763	2,397	44,467	46,864
Virginia,	1849	23	62	1,396	5,260	6,746	117,456	124,202
North Carolina,	1845	28	133	657	3,449	4,267	75,181	79,448
South Carolina,	1848	19	96	452	2,024	2,591	52,618	55,209
Georgia,	1839	36	98	746	2,212	3,092	54,220	57,312
Alabama,	1843	30	187	564	1,382	2,163	42,168	44,331
Louisiana,	1847	10	55	159	1,168	1,392	42,431	43,823
Mississippi,	1833	15	70	392	348	825	35,259	36,084
Tennessee,	1840	25	79	859	2,644	3,607	67,645	71,252
Kentucky,	1849	43	155	1,136	3,459	4,793	83,836	88,629
Ohio,	1845	91	217	462	1,381	2,051	174,404	176,456
Indiana,	1832	31	110	566	2,154	2,861	51,062	53,913
Illinois,	1841	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,234
Missouri,	1844	45	94	790	2,990	3,919	57,091	61,000
Arkansas,	1843	8	29	310	762	1,109	16,028	17,137
Michigan,	1849	27	146	373	2,120	2,671	57,346	60,017
Florida,	1845	3	14	96	508	620	11,502	12,122
Texas,	1847	15	45	248	940	1,248	18,518	19,766
Iowa,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin,	1848	9	31	212	1,552	1,804	30,399	32,203
Oregon Ter.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota Ter.,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D. of Columbia,	1832	1	3	24	68	96	1,153	1,249
Total,		765	2,591	15,012	54,430	72,798	1,804,233	1,960,265

* The other posts in this department are not yet known.

8. TABLE OF PAY, SUBSISTENCE, FORAGE, ETC., OF ARMY OFFICERS.

RANK AND CLASSIFICATION OF OFFICERS.	PAY.	SUBSISTENCE.		FORAGE.		SERVANTS.		Total Monthly Pay.
		20 cents for each Ration.		3 p. mo. for each Horse.		Pay, &c. of a Private.		
		Per Month.	No. of Rations.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Horses.	Monthly Com-mutation value.	No. of Servants.		Monthly Com-mutation value.
Major-General,	\$200.00	15	90	3	24	4	\$2.00	\$376.00
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	24.00	1	6	1	8			38.00
Brigadier-General,	104.00	12	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Aide-de-camp, besides pay of Lieutenant,	20.00			1	8			28.50
Adjutant-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assistant Adj.-General, — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
“ “ Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Inspector-General, — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Quartermaster-General, — Brig.-General,	104.00	2	72	3	24	3	46.50	246.50
Assistant Quarterm.-Gen., — Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Deputy Quarterm.-Gen., — Lieut.-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Quartermaster, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Assistant Quartermaster, — Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Commissary-Gen. of Subsistence, — Col.,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Assist. Commissary-Gen., — Lieut.-Col.,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Commissary of Subsistence, — Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
“ “ Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assistant Comm'y, besides pay of Lieut.,	20.00							20.00
Paymaster-General, \$2,500 per annum,		5	30	3	24	2	33.00	208.33
Deputy Paymaster-General,	75.00							162.00
Paymaster,	60.00	4	24	1	8	2	33.00	125.00
Surgeon-General, \$2,500 per annum,								208.33
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	60.00	8	48	1	8	2	33.00	149.00
Surgeons of less than 10 years' service,	60.00	4	24	1	8	2	33.00	125.00
Assistant Surgeons of 10 years' service,	50.00	8	48	1	8	1	16.50	122.50
“ “ of 5 years' service,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 years' service,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
ENGINEERS, — TOPOG. ENGINEERS, — ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	98.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
Second Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	1	8	1	16.50	81.83
MOUNTED DRAGOONS AND RIFLEMEN.								
Colonel,	90.00	6	36	3	24	2	33.00	183.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75.00	5	30	3	24	2	33.00	162.00
Major,	60.00	4	24	3	24	2	33.00	141.00
Captain,	50.00	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	106.50
First Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Second Lieutenant,	33.33	4	24	2	16	1	16.50	89.83
Adjutant, besides pay of Lieutenant,	10.00							10.00
ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.								
Colonel,	75.00	6	36	3	24	2	31.00	166.00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	60.00	5	30	3	24	2	31.00	145.00
Major,	50.00	4	24	3	24	2	31.00	129.00
Captain,	40.00	4	24			1	15.50	79.50
First Lieutenant,	30.00	4	24			1	15.50	69.50
Second Lieutenant,	25.00	4	24			1	15.50	64.50
Adj. and Reg. Q'r'm'r, besides pay of Lieut.,	10.00			1	8			18.00

Prior to the act of June 17, 1850, the whole number of commissioned officers in the regular army was 882; that of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates, 9,438; total, 10,320. For the provisions of that act, *see post*, *Abstracts of Public Laws*, No. 9.

IV. NAVY LIST.

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS.

Foxhall A. Parker,	<i>Commodore,</i>	Home Squadron.
Isaac McKeever,	"	Coast of Brazil.
Chas. S. McCauley,	"	Pacific Ocean.
C. W. Morgan,	"	Mediterranean.
Francis H. Gregory,	"	Coast of Africa.
P. F. Voorhees,	"	East Indies.

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

Thos. W. Wyman,	Portsmouth.	H. E. Ballard,	Washington.
John Downes,	Boston.	John D. Sloat,	Norfolk.
Wm. D. Salter,	New York.	John Thos. Newton,	Pensacola.
—,	Philadelphia.	William F. Shields,	Memphis.

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

George C. Reed,	<i>Governor,</i>	Philadelphia,
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4. NAVAL ACADEMY.

C. K. Stribling,	<i>Superintendent,</i>	Annapolis, Md.
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5. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains. — 68.

James Barron.	John D. Sloat.	John Percival.	Uriah P. Levy.
Charles Stewart.	Matthew C. Perry.	John H. Aulick.	Charles Boorman.
Charles Morris.	C. W. Skinner.	W. V. Taylor.	French Forrest.
L. Warrington.	John T. Newton.	Bladen Dulany.	William Jameson.
John Downes.	Joseph Smith.	S. H. Stringham.	Charles Gauntt.
Stephen Cassin.	L. Rousseau.	Isaac Mayo.	William Ramsay.
A. S. Wadsworth.	George W. Storer.	William Mervine.	Henry Henry.
George C. Read.	F. H. Gregory.	Thomas Crabbe.	Samuel W. Downing.
H. E. Ballard.	Phillip F. Voorhees.	Thomas Paine.	Henry W. Ogden.
Jesse Wilkinson.	David Geisinger.	James Armstrong.	Thomas A. Conover.
T. Ap C. Jones.	Isaac McKeever.	Joseph Smoot.	John C. Long.
W. B. Shubrick.	J. P. Zantzinger.	Samuel L. Bresse.	John H. Graham.
Charles W. Morgan.	William D. Salter.	Benjamin Page.	James M. McIntosh.
L. Kearny.	Charles S. McCauley.	Thomas W. Wyman.	Josiah Tattnell.
Foxhall A. Parker.	T. M. Newell.	Andrew Fitzhugh.	Hugh N. Page.
E. R. McCall.	E. A. F. Lavellette.	W. K. Latimer.	William Inman.
David Connor.	T. T. Webb.	Hiram Paulding.	Stephen Champlin.

Commanders. — 97.

Joel Abbot.	Joshua R. Sands.	Wm. M. Armstrong.	John Stone Paine.
Lewis E. Simonds.	John J. Young.	William F. Shields.	Joseph Morehead.
John M. Dale.	Charles H. Bell.	G. J. Pendergrast.	Thomas Petigru.
Harrison H. Cocke.	Abraham Bigelow.	William C. Nicholson.	John S. Chauncey.
William J. McCluney.	Frederick Varnum.	James B. Cooper.	John Kelly.
John B. Montgomery.	Joseph R. Jarvis.	Ed. W. Carpenter.	Edmund Byrne.
Horace B. Sawyer.	Sam'l W. Le Compt.	John L. Saunders.	William H. Gardner.
Cornelius K. Stribling.	Charles T. Platt.	Joseph B. Hull.	David G. Farragut.

Richard S. Pinckney.	George N. Hollins.	Charles Wilkes.	Timothy G. Benham.
Stephen B. Wilson.	Duncan N. Ingraham.	Elisha Peck.	A. G. Slaughter.
Edward C. Rutledge.	John Marston.	Thomas J. Manning.	Oscar Bullus.
T. Aloysius Dornin.	Henry Bruce.	William Pearson.	Charles H. Jackson.
Rob. E. Cunningham.	Henry A. Adams.	William L. Howard.	Andrew A. Harwood.
James Glynn.	James D. Knight.	Thomas J. Leib.	Theodorus Bailey.
Joseph Myers.	Joseph Mattison.	Thomas O. Selfridge.	Hugh Y. Purviance.
Thomas K. Gedney.	William S. Walker.	Henry Eagle.	George Adams.
Victor M. Randolph.	George F. Pearson.	Andrew K. Long.	Cadwalader Ringgold.
Frederic Engle.	James T. Gerry.	G. J. Van Brunt.	Wm. F. Lynch.
John Rudd.	John S. Nicholas.	William M. Glendy.	Henry W. Morris.
Robert Ritchie.	Samuel F. Du Pont.	George P. Upshur.	Isaac S. Sterett.
William W. McKean.	William L. Hudson.	George S. Blake.	Francis B. Ellison.
Franklin Buchanan.	George A. Magruder.	Z. F. Johnston.	Edw. B. Boutwell.
Samuel Mercer.	John Pope.	William Green.	Sidney Smith Lee.
Charles Lowndes.	Levin M. Powell.	Samuel Barron.	Wm. C. Whittle.
L. M. Goldsborough.			

6. PAY OF THE NAVY, *per annum.*

	Pay.		Pay.
CAPTAINS, 68, senior in service,	\$4,500	ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 43, waiting	
“ “ on leave,	3,500	orders,	\$ 650
Captains of Squadrons,	4,000	“ after passing, &c.,	850
Other Captains on duty,	3,500	“ at sea,	950
“ on leave,	2,500	“ “ after passing,	1,200
COMMANDERS, 97, in sea service,	2,500	“ at navy yards,	950
“ at navy yards, or on		“ “ after passing,	1,150
other duty,	2,100	PURSERS, 64, from	\$1,500 to 3,500
“ on leave, &c.,	1,800	CHAPLAINS, 24, in sea service,	1,200
LIEUTENANTS, 327, commanding,	1,800	“ on leave, &c.,	800
“ on other duty,	1,500	PROFESSORS of Mathematics, 12,	1,200
“ waiting orders,	1,200	PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, 255, on duty,	750
SURGEONS, 69, 1st 5 years in com.,	1,000	“ “ waiting orders,	600
“ in navy yards, &c.,	1,250	MIDSHIPMEN, 183, in sea service,	400
“ in sea service,	1,333	“ on other duty,	350
“ of the fleet,	1,500	“ on leave, &c.,	300
“ 2d 5 years, on leave,	1,200	MASTERS, 21, of ship of the line at sea,	1,100
“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,500	“ on other duty,	1,000
“ in sea service,	1,600	“ on leave, &c.,	750
“ of the fleet,	1,800	TEACHERS, 2,	480
“ 3d 5 years, on leave,	1,400	BOATSWAINS, 39	} of a ship of the line, } and at certain yards, } on other duty, } on leave, 1st 10 years, } “ 2d 10 years, } “ 3d 10 years, }
“ at navy yards, &c.,	1,750	GUNNERS, 45	
“ in sea service,	1,866	CARPENTERS, 43	
“ of the fleet,	2,100	SAILMAKERS, 35	600
“ 4th 5 years, on leave,	1,600	CHIEF ENGINEER, on duty, 1st 5 years,	1,500
“ at navy yards, &c.,	2,000	“ “ “ after 5 years,	2,000
“ in sea service,	2,133	“ “ “ on leave, 1st 5 years,	1,200
“ of the fleet,	2,400	“ “ “ after 5 years,	1,400
“ 20 years and upwards,		FIRST ASSISTANT ENGINEER, on duty,	1,000
“ on leave,	1,800	“ “ “ on leave,	850
“ at navy yards, &c.,	2,250	SECOND ASSISTANT ENGINEER, on duty,	800
“ in sea service,	2,400	“ “ “ on leave,	600
“ of the fleet,	2,700	THIRD ASSISTANT ENGINEER, on duty,	600
PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 38.		“ “ “ on leave,	400

NOTE. One ration per day only is allowed to each officer when attached to vessels for sea service, since the passage of the law of the 3d of March, 1835, regulating the pay of the navy. Teachers receive two rations per day, at 20 cents each.

7. VESSELS OF WAR OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY. — August 5, 1850-

[The officers marked thus (*) have the rank of *Commanders*; thus (†), *Lieutenants*; the rest are *Captains*.]

Name and Rate.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
<i>Ships of the Line.</i> 11.			
Guns.			
Pennsylvania, 120	Philadelphia, 1837	*S. Barron,	Rec'g ship, Norfolk.
Franklin, 74	" 1815	*Jas. T. Gerry,	Boston.
Columbus, 74	Washington, 1819	"	Norfolk.
Ohio, 74	New York, 1820	"	Boston.
North Carolina, 74	Philadelphia, 1820	*Stephen B. Wilson,	Rec'g ship, N. York.
Delaware, 74	Goosport, Va., 1820	"	Norfolk.
Alabama, 74	"	"	On stocks, Ports'th.
Vermont, 74	Boston, 1848	"	Boston.
Virginia, 74	"	"	On stocks, Boston.
New York, 74	"	"	" Norfolk.
New Orleans, 74	"	"	" Sac. Har.
Independence, <i>Razee</i> , 54	Boston, 1814	George S. Blake,	Mediterranean.
<i>Frigates, 1st Class.</i> 12.			
United States, (guns) 44	Philadelphia, 1797	"	Norfolk.
Constitution, 44	Boston, 1797	Thomas A. Conover,	Mediterranean.
Potomac, 44	Washington, 1821	"	Norfolk.
Brandywine, 44	" 1825	Charles Boorman,	Coast of Brazil.
Columbia, 44	" 1836	"	Norfolk.
Congress, 44	Portsmouth, 1841	Jas. M. McIntosh,	Coast of Brazil.
Cumberland, 44	Boston, 1842	W. K. Latimer,	Mediterranean.
Savannah, 44	New York, 1842	*Z. F. Johnston,	Pacific Ocean.
Raritan, 44	Philadelphia, 1843	Chas. Gauntt,	South Pacific.
Santee, 44	"	"	On stocks, Ports'th.
Sabine, 44	"	"	" N. York.
St. Lawrence, 44	Norfolk, 1847	Hiram Paulding,	Baltic Sea.
<i>Frigates, 2d Class.</i> 2.			
Constellation, 36	Baltimore, 1797	"	Norfolk.
Macedonian, 36	Capt'd 1812, reb't 1836	"	New York.
<i>Sloops of War.</i> 22.			
Saratoga, 20	Portsmouth, 1842	*Wm. S. Walker,	East Indies.
John Adams, 20	Charleston, S.C., 1799	*L. M. Powell,	Coast of Africa.
Vincennes, 20	New York, 1826	*W. L. Hudson,	Pacific Ocean.
Warren, 20	Boston, 1826	†Ch. W. Pickering,	"
Falmouth, 20	" 1827	*Thomas Petigru,	"
Fairfield, 20	New York, 1828	"	Norfolk.
Vandalia, 20	Philadelphia, 1828	*Wm. H. Gardner,	Pacific Ocean.
St. Louis, 20	Washington, 1828	*H. H. Cocke,	Coast of Brazil.
Cyane, 20	Boston, 1837	"	Norfolk.
Levant, 20	New York, 1837	"	"
Portsmouth, 20	Portsmouth, 1843	*Elisha Peck,	Coast of Africa.
Plymouth, 20	Boston, 1843	*Thomas R. Gedney,	East Indies.
St. Mary's, 20	Washington, 1844	"	Norfolk.
Jamestown, 20	Norfolk, 1844	"	Fitting for sea, Norfolk.
Albany, 20	New York, 1846	*Victor M. Randolph,	Home Squadron.
Germantown, 20	Philadelphia, 1846	*Charles Lowndes,	"
Ontario, 18	Baltimore, 1813	*H. Y. Purviance,	Rec'g ship, Baltimore.
Decatur, 16	New York, 1839	"	Portsmouth.
Preble, 16	Portsmouth, 1839	*James Glynn,	East Indies.
Yorktown, 16	Norfolk, 1839	*John Marston,	Coast of Africa.
Marion, 16	Boston, 1839	*W. M. Glendy,	East Indies.
Dale, 16	Philadelphia, 1839	*Wm. Pearson,	Coast of Africa.
<i>Brigs.</i> 4.			
Dolphin, 10	New York, 1836	†Thomas J. Page,	East Indies.
Porpoise, 10	Boston, 1836	†James L. Lardner,	Coast of Africa.
Bainbridge, 10	" 1842	"	New York.
Perry, 10	Norfolk, 1843	†A. H. Foote,	Coast of Africa.
<i>Schooners.</i> 5.			
Flirt, 2	Transf'd from W. D.	†Ebenezer Farrand,	Home Squadron.
Wave, 1	" "	"	Coast Survey.
Phoenix, 2	" "	"	"
Petrel, 1	Purchased, 1846	"	"

† Rebuilt in 1820.

Name and Rate.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where stationed.
Taney, <i>Steamers</i> . 14.	Transf'd from T. D.	†J. C. Walsh,	Special Service.
Mississippi, 110	Philadelphia, 1841	John C. Long,	Mediterranean.
Susquehannah,	" " " "	" " " "	On stocks, Philadel'a.
Powhatan,	" " " "	" " " "	" " Norfolk.
Saranac,	Portsmouth, 1848	Josiah Tattnall,	Repairing at Norfolk.
San Jacinto,	" " " "	" " " "	On stocks, New York.
Fulton,	4 New York, 1837	" " " "	New York.
Union,	4 Norfolk, 1842	*S. F. Du Pont,	Philadelphia.
Michigan,	1 Erie, Pa., 1843	*Oscar Bullus,	Lakes.
Alleghany,	2 Pittsburg, Pa., 1846	" " " "	Washington.
Vixen,	3 Purchased, 1846	†William Smith,	Home Squadron.
General Taylor,	Transf'd from W. D.	" " " "	Pensacola.
Water Witch,	1 Washington, 1845	" " " "	Washington.
Engineer,	Purchased, 1846	" " " "	Norfolk.
Massachusetts.	Transf'd from W. D.	†S. R. Knox,	Pacific Ocean.
<i>Storeships & Brigs</i> . 6.			
Relief,	6 Philadelphia, 1836	†B. J. Totten,	Refitting at N. York.
Erie,	4 Baltimore, 1813	†William D. Porter,	Mediterranean.
Lexington,	6 New York, 1825	†J. K. Mitchell,	" "
Southampton,	4 Norfolk, 1845	†E. L. Handy,	Pacific Ocean.
Supply,	4 Purchased, 1846	†C. H. A. Kennedy,	" "
Fredonia,	4 " " 1846	†F. A. Neville,	" "

‡ Paixhan.

V. THE MARINE CORPS.

THE marine corps has the organization of a brigade. The pay and allowances of the officers of the marine corps are the same as those of officers of the same grades in the infantry of the army, except the adjutant and inspector, who have the same pay and allowances as the paymaster of the marines. The marine corps is subject to the laws and regulations of the navy, except when detached for service with the army by the order of the President of the United States. The head-quarters of the corps are at Washington.*

† Archibald Henderson, *Colonel-Commandant*.

General Staff.

‡ Parke G. Howle,

Adjutant & Inspector.

‡ George W. Walker,

Paymaster.

‡ Aug. A. Nicholson,

Quartermaster.

George F. Lindsay,

Assistant Quartermaster.

Lieutenant-Colonel.

Thomas A. Linton,

Samuel Miller.

James Edelin,

Majors.

William Dulany.

John Harris,

* Those officers who were dropped from the roster of the corps on the 16th of August, 1848, under the act of March 2d, 1847, were restored to their former rank and pay by the act of March 3d, 1849.

† Brigadier-General by brevet. ‡ With the rank of Major. § With the rank of Captain.

VI. CONGRESS.

THE Congress of the United States consists of a Senate and House of Representatives, and must assemble at least once every year, on the first Monday of December, unless it is otherwise provided by law.

The Senate is composed of two members from each State ; and, of course, the regular number is now 62. They are chosen by the Legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one third of them being elected biennially.

The Vice-President of the United States is the President of the Senate, in which body he has only a casting vote, which is given in case of an equal division of the votes of the Senators. In his absence, a President *pro tempore* is chosen by the Senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population. The 31st Congress is chosen according to the act of Congress of 1842, the ratio being "one Representative for every 70,680 persons in each State, and one additional Representative for each State having a fraction greater than one moiety of the said ratio, computed according to the rule prescribed by the Constitution of the United States." The law of 1842 also requires, that the Representatives of each State "shall be elected by *districts* composed of a contiguous territory, equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative." The present number of Representatives is 232, and there are two Delegates, one each from Oregon and Minnesota, who have a right to speak, but not to vote.

Since the 4th of March, 1817, the compensation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives has been \$8 a day, during the period of his attendance in Congress, without deduction in case of sickness ; and \$8 for every twenty miles' travel, in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government. The compensation of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is \$16 a day.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. THE SENATE.

WILLIAM R. KING, Alabama, *President*.

[The figures denote the expiration of the terms of the Senators.]

<i>Maine.</i>		<i>Vermont.</i>	
Hannibal Hamlin,	Hampden, 1851	Samuel S. Phelps,	Middlebury, 1851
J. W. Bradbury,	Augusta, 1853	William Upham,	Montpelier, 1855
<i>New Hampshire.</i>		<i>Massachusetts.</i>	
John P. Hale,	Dover, 1853	* Robt. C. Winthrop,	Boston, 1851
Moses Norris, Jr.,	Manchester, 1855	John Davis,	Worcester, 1853

* Appointed by the Governor to hold office until the Legislature fills the vacancy.

<i>Rhode Island.</i>		Pierre Soulé, New Orleans, 1855
Albert C. Greene, Providence, 1851		<i>Arkansas.</i>
John H. Clarke, Providence, 1853		Wm. K. Sebastian, Helena, 1853
<i>Connecticut.</i>		Solon Borland, Hot Springs, 1855
Roger S. Baldwin, New Haven, 1851		<i>Tennessee.</i>
Truman Smith, Litchfield, 1855		Hopk. L. Turney, Winchester, 1851
<i>New York.</i>		John Bell, Nashville, 1853
D. S. Dickinson, Binghamton, 1851		<i>Kentucky.</i>
Wm. H. Seward, Auburn, 1855		J. R. Underwood, Bowling Green, 1853
<i>New Jersey.</i>		Henry Clay, Lexington, 1855
Wm. L. Dayton, Trenton, 1851		<i>Ohio.</i>
Jacob W. Miller, Morristown, 1853		*Thomas Ewing, Lancaster, 1851
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		Salmon P. Chase, Cincinnati, 1855
Daniel Sturgeon, Uniontown, 1851		<i>Michigan.</i>
James Cooper, Adams, 1855		Lewis Cass, Detroit, 1851
<i>Delaware.</i>		Alpheus Felch, Ann Arbor, 1853
John Wales, Wilmington, 1851		<i>Indiana.</i>
Presley Spruance, Smyrna, 1853		Jesse D. Bright, Madison, 1851
<i>Maryland.</i>		James Whitcomb, Indianapolis, 1855
Thos. G. Pratt, Annapolis, 1851		<i>Illinois.</i>
James A. Pearce, Chestertown, 1855		S. A. Douglas, Quincy, 1853
<i>Virginia.</i>		James Shields, Belville, 1855
James M. Mason, Winchester, 1851		<i>Missouri.</i>
R. M. T. Hunter, Lloyds, Essex Co. 1853		Thos. H. Benton, St. Louis, 1851
<i>North Carolina.</i>		David R. Atchison, Platte City, 1855
W. P. Mangum, Red Mountain, 1853		<i>Florida.</i>
Geo. E. Badger, Raleigh, 1855		David Levy Yulee, St. Augustine, 1851
<i>South Carolina.</i>		Jackson Morton, Pensacola, 1855
*Robt. W. Barnwell, 1853		<i>Texas.</i>
A. P. Butler, Edgefield C. H. 1855		Thos. J. Rusk, Nacogdoches, 1851
<i>Georgia.</i>		Samuel Houston, Huntsville, 1853
John M. Berrien, Savannah, 1853		<i>Iowa.</i>
Wm. C. Dawson, Greensboro', 1855		George W. Jones, Dubuque, 1853
<i>Alabama.</i>		A. C. Dodge, Burlington, 1855
J. Clemens, Huntsville, 1853		<i>Wisconsin.</i>
Wm. R. King, Selma, 1855		Henry Dodge, Dodgeville, 1851
<i>Mississippi.</i>		I. P. Walker, Milwaukee, 1853
Jefferson Davis, Palmyra, 1851		<i>California.</i>
Henry S. Foote, Jackson, 1853		John C. Frémont, 1851
<i>Louisiana.</i>		Wm. M. Gwinn, 1855
Solo. U. Downs, Monroe, 1853		
<i>Officers of the Senate, First Session of Thirty-first Congress.</i>		
Asbury Dickens, Secretary.	Robert Beale, { <i>Sergeant-at-Arms</i>	
Lewis H. Machen, Chief Clerk.	and Doorkeeper.	
	Rev. C. M. Butler, Chaplain.	

* Appointed by the Governor to hold office until the Legislature fills the vacancy.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS,

which will expire on the 3d of March, 1851.

[The numbers attached to the names show the Districts in each State from which the members were chosen.]

HOWELL COBB, of Georgia, *Speaker.**Maine.* — 7.

7. Fuller, Thos. J. D., Calais.
1. Gerry, Elbridge, Waterford.
4. Goodenow, Rufus K., Paris.
2. Littlefield, Nath. S., Bridgeton.
3. Otis, John, Hallowell.
5. Sawtelle, Cullen, Norridgewock.
6. Stetson, Charles, Bangor.

New Hampshire. — 4.

4. Hibbard, Harry, Bath.
2. Peaslee, Chas. H., Concord.
1. Tuck, Amos, Exeter.
3. Vacant.

Vermont. — 4.

2. Hebard, William, Chelsea.
1. Henry, William, Bellows Falls.
3. Meacham, James, Middlebury.
4. Peck, Lucius B., Montpelier.

Massachusetts. — 10.

5. Allen, Charles, Worcester.
6. Ashmun, George, Springfield.
3. Duncan, Jas. H., Haverhill.
1. Eliot, Samuel A., Boston.
9. Fowler, Oren, Fall River.
10. Grinnell, Joseph, New Bedford.
2. Vacant.
8. Mann, Horace, West Newton.
7. Rockwell, Julius, Pittsfield.
4. Vacant.*

Rhode Island. — 2.

2. Dixon, Nathan F., Westerly.
1. King, George G., Newport.

Connecticut. — 4.

2. Booth, Walter, Meriden.
4. Butler, Thomas B., Norwalk.
3. Cleveland, C. F., Hampton.
1. Waldo, Lorenzo P., Tolland.

New York. — 34.

17. Alexander, H. P., Little Falls.
14. Andrews, G. R., Ticonderoga.
22. Bennett, Henry, New Berlin.
2. Bokee, D. A., Brooklyn.
5. Briggs, George, New York.
6. Brooks, James, New York.
34. Burrows, Lorenzo, Albion.
19. Clarke, Charles E., Great Bend.
25. Conger, Harmon S., Cortlandville.
23. Duer, William, Oswego.
21. Gott, Daniel, Pompey.
10. Gould, Herman D., Delhi.
8. Halloway, Ransom, Beekman.
26. Jackson, Wm. T., Havana.
1. King, John A., Jamaica.
18. King, Preston, Ogdensburg.
20. Matteson, O. B., Utica.
9. McKissock, Thos., Newburg.
7. Nelson, William, Peekskill.
3. Phoenix, J. Phillips, New York.
33. Putnam, Harvey, Attica.
12. Reynolds, Gideon, Hoosick.
31. Risley, Elijah, Fredonia.
29. Rose, Robert L., Allen's Hill.
30. Rumsey, David, Jr., Bath.
27. Sackett, Wm. A., Seneca Falls.
28. Schermerhorn, A. M., Rochester.
13. Schoolcraft, J. L., Albany.
32. Spaulding, E. G., Buffalo.
11. Silvester, P. H., Coxsackie.
15. Thurman, John R., Chestertown.
4. Underhill, Walter, New York.
21. Walden, Hiram, Waldensville.
16. White, Hugh, Cohoes.

New Jersey. — 5.

1. Hay, Andrew K., Winslow.
5. King, James G., Hoboken.

* No election as yet in this District.

2. Newell, Wm. A., Allentown.
4. Van Dyke, John, N. Brunswick.
3. Wildrick, Isaac, Blairstown.

Pennsylvania. — 24.

11. Butler, Chester, Wilkesbarre.
17. Calvin, Samuel, Hollidaysburg.
13. Casey, Joseph, New Berlin.
2. Chandler, Jos. R., Philadelphia.
7. Dickey, Jesse C., New London.
10. Dimmick, M. M., Stroudsburg.
5. Freedley, John, Norristown.
24. Gilmore, Alfred, Butler.
21. Hampton, Moses, Pittsburg.
22. Howe, John W., Franklin.
1. Levin, Lewis C., Philadelphia.
19. Mann, Job, Bedford.
16. McLanahan, J. X., Chambersburg.
3. Moore, Henry D., Philadelphia.
18. Ogle, A. Jackson, Somerset.
14. Pitman, Chas. W., Pottsville.
20. Reed, R. R., Washington.
4. Robbins, John, Jr., Philadelphia.
6. Ross, Thomas, Doylestown.
8. Stevens, Thaddeus, Lancaster.
9. Strong, William, Reading.
23. Thompson, James, Erie.
12. Wilmot, David, Towanda.
15. Vacant.

Delaware. — 1.

- Houston, John W., Georgetown.

Maryland. — 6.

1. Bowie, Richard I., Rockville.
5. Evans, Alexander, Elkton.
2. Hamilton, W. T., Hagerstown.
3. Hammond, Edw., Ellicott's Mills.
6. Kerr, John B., Easton.
4. McLane, Robt. M., Baltimore.

Virginia. — 15.

3. Averett, Thos. H., Halifax C. H.
7. Bayly, Thos. H., Accomac C. H.
14. Beale, Jas. M. H., Point Pleasant.
4. Boccock, T. S., Appomattox C. H.
12. Edmundson, H. A., Salem.
15. Haymond, T. S., Fairmount.

8. Holladay, Alex. R., Mansfield.
11. McDowell, James, Lexington.
13. McMullen, F., Rye Cove.
2. Meade, Rich. K., Petersburg.
1. Millson, John S., Norfolk.
9. Morton, Jeremiah, Raccoon Ford.
10. Parker, Richard, Berryville.
5. Powell, Paulus, Amherst C. H.
6. Seddon, James A., Richmond.

North Carolina. — 9.

7. Ashe, William S., Wilmington.
2. Caldwell, Jos. P., Statesville.
1. Clingman, T. L., Asheville.
6. Daniel, J. R. J., Halifax.
3. Deberry, Edmund, Mt. Gilead.
9. Outlaw, David, Windsor.
4. Shepperd, A. H., Salem.
8. Stanly, Edward, Washington.
5. Venable, Abr. W., Brownsville.

South Carolina. — 7.

5. Burt, Armistead, Willington.
7. Colcock, Wm. F., Grahamville.
6. Holmes, Isaac E., Charleston.
4. McQueen, John, Bennettsville.
2. Orr, James L., Anderson C. H.
1. Wallace, Daniel, Union C. H.
3. Woodward, J. A., Winnsboro'.

Georgia. — 8.

6. Cobb, Howell, Athens.
5. Hackett, Thos. C., Rome.
4. Haralson, H. A., La Grange.
1. Jackson, Jos. W., Savannah.
3. Owen, Allen F., Talbotton.
7. Stephens, A. H., Crawfordsville.
8. Toombs, Robert, Washington.
2. Wellborn, M. J., Columbus.

Alabama. — 7.

1. Alston, William J., Linden.
7. Bowdon, F. W., Talladega.
6. Cobb, W. R. W., Bellefonte.
3. Harris, S. W., Wetumpka.
2. Hilliard, H. W., Montgomery.
5. Hubbard, D., Kinlock.
4. Inge, S. W., Livingston.

Mississippi. — 4.

4. Brown, Albert G., Gallatin.
2. Featherston, W. S., Houston.
3. McWillie, Wm., Camden.
1. Thompson, Jacob, Oxford.

Louisiana. — 4.

2. Harmanson, J. H., Simmsport.
3. La Sere, Emile, New Orleans.
4. Morse, Isaac E., St. Martinsville.
1. Vacant.

Arkansas. — 1.

- Johnson, R. W., Little Rock.

Tennessee. — 11.

3. Anderson, Josi. M., Coop's Creek.
8. Ewing, Andrew, Nashville.
7. Gentry, M. P., Franklin.
9. Harris, I. G., Paris.
1. Johnson, A., Greenville.
5. Jones, Geo. W., Fayetteville.
4. Savage, John H., Smithville.
10. Stanton, F. P., Memphis.
6. Thomas, Jas. H., Columbia.
2. Watkins, A. G., Panther Springs.
11. Williams, Chris. H., Lexington.

Kentucky. — 10.

1. Boyd, Linn, Cadiz.
6. Breck, Daniel, Richmond.
4. Caldwell, Geo. A., Columbia.
2. Johnson, James L., Owensboro'.
7. Marshall, Humph., Drennon's Lick.
9. Mason, John C., Owingsville.
3. McLean, F. E., Elkton.
8. Morehead, Chas. S., Frankfort.
10. Stanton, Rich. H., Maysville.
5. Thompson, J. B., Harrodsburg.

Ohio. — 21.

17. Cable, Joseph, Carrollton.
2. Campbell, Lewis D., Hamilton.
18. Carter, D. R., Massillon.
4. Corwin, Moses B., Urbanna.
19. Crowell, John, Warren.
1. Disney, David T., Cincinnati.
14. Evans, Nathan, Cambridge.

20. Giddings, J. R., Jefferson.
16. Hoagland, Moses, Millersburg.
15. Hunter, Wm. F., Woodsfield.
11. Miller, John K., Mount Vernon.
7. Morris, Jona. D., Batavia.
9. Olds, Edson B., Circleville.
5. Potter, E. D., Toledo.
21. Root, Jos. M., Sandusky.
3. Schenck, R. C., Dayton.
10. Sweetser, Charles, Delaware.
8. Taylor, John L., Chillicothe.
12. Vinton, S. F., Gallipolis.
13. Whittlesey, W. A., Marietta.
6. Wood, Amos E., Woodville.

Michigan. — 3.

3. Bingham, K. S., Kensington.
1. Buel, Alex. W., Detroit.
2. Sprague, William, Kalamazoo.

Indiana. — 10.

1. Albertson, Nath., Greenville.
5. Brown, Wm. J., Amity.
2. Dunham, Cyrus L., Salem.
9. Fitch, Graham N., Logansport.
6. Gorman, Willis A., Bloomington.
10. Harlan, Andrew J., Marion.
4. Julian, Geo. W., Centreville.
8. McDonald, Jos. E., Crawfordsville.
7. McGaughey, Edw. W., Rockville.
3. Robinson, J. L., Rushville.

Illinois. — 7.

6. Baker, Ed. D., Galena.
1. Bissell, Wm. H., Belleville.
7. Harris, Thos. L., Petersburg.
2. McClernand, J. A., Shawneetown.
5. Richardson, Wm. A., Quincy.
4. Wentworth, J., Chicago.
3. Young, Timo. R., Marshall.

Missouri. — 5.

2. Bay, Wm. V. N., Union.
1. Bowlin, J. B., St. Louis.
3. Greene, James S., Canton.
5. Hall, Willard P., St. Joseph.
4. Phelps, John S., Springfield.

Florida. — 1.

Cabell, E. C., Tallahassee.

Texas. — 2.

2. Howard, Volney E., San Antonio.

1. Kaufman, D. S., Sabinetown.

Iowa. — 2.

2. Leffler, Shepherd, Burlington.

1. Thompson, Wm., Mt. Pleasant.

Wisconsin. — 3.

2. Cole, Orsamus, Potosi.

3. Doty, James D., Menasha.

1. Durkee, Charles, Southport.

California.

George H. Wright.

Edward Gilbert.

DELEGATES. — 2.*Oregon Territory.* — 1.

Thurston, S. R., Linn City.

Minnesota Territory. — 1.

Sibley, Henry H., Mendota.

*Officers of the House of Representatives.*Richard M. Young, *Clerk.*Philip Williams, *Librarian.*A. J. Glossbrenner, *Sergeant-at-Arms.*John S. Meehan, *Librarian to Congress.*

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Albertson, Nath., Ind.	Butler, Thos. B., Ct.	Eliot, S. A., Ms.
Alexander, H. P., N. Y.	Cabell, E. C., Fl.	Evans, A., Md.
Allen, Charles, Ms.	Cable, Joseph, O.	Evans, Nathan, O.
Alston, Wm. J., Ala.	Caldwell, Geo. A., Ky.	Ewing, Andrew, Tenn.
Anderson, J. M., Tenn.	Caldwell, Jos. P., N. C.	Featherston, W. S., Miss.
Andrews, G. R., N. Y.	Calvin, Samuel, Pa.	Fitch, Graham N., Ind.
Ashe, Wm. S., N. C.	Campbell, L. D., O.	Fowler, Oren, Ms.
Ashmun, George, Ms.	Carter, D. K., O.	Freedley, John, Pa.
Averett, T. H., Va.	Casey, Joseph, Pa.	Fuller, Thos. J. D., Me.
Baker, Ed. D., Ill.	Chandler, Jos. R., Pa.	Gentry, M. P., Tenn.
Bay, Wm. V. N., Mo.	Clark, Chas. E., N. Y.	Gerry, Elbridge, Me.
Bayly, Thos. H., Va.	Cleveland, C. F., Ct.	Giddings, J. R., O.
Beale, J. M. H., Va.	Clingman, T. L., N. C.	Gilbert, Edward, Cal.
Bennett, Henry, N. Y.	Cobb, Howell, Ga.	Gilmore, Alfred, Pa.
Bingham, K. S., Mich.	Cobb, W. R. W., Ala.	Goodenow, R. K., Me.
Bissell, Wm. H., Ill.	Colcock, Wm. F., S. C.	Gorman, Willis A., Ind.
Bocock, Thos. S., Va.	Cole, Orsamus, Wisc.	Gott, Daniel, N. Y.
Bokes, D. A., N. Y.	Conger, H. S., N. Y.	Gould, H. D., N. Y.
Booth, Walter, Ct.	Corwin, Moses B., O.	Greene, James L., Mo.
Bowdon, F. W., Ala.	Crowell, John, O.	Grinnell, Joseph, Mass.
Bowie, Richard I., Md.	Daniel, J. R. J., N. C.	Hackett, Thos. C., Ga.
Bowlin, Jas. B., Mo.	Deberry, E., N. C.	Hall, Willard P., Mo.
Boyd, Linn, Ky.	Dickey, Jesse C., Pa.	Halloway, R., N. Y.
Breck, Daniel, Ky.	Dimmick, M. M., Pa.	Hamilton, W. T., Md.
Briggs, George, N. Y.	Disney, D. T., O.	Hammond, Edw., Md.
Brooks, James, N. Y.	Dixon, Nathan F., R. I.	Hampton, Moses, Pa.
Brown, Albert G., Miss.	Doty, James D., Wisc.	Haralson, H. A., Ga.
Brown, Wm. J., Ind.	Duer, William, N. Y.	Harlan, A. J., Ind.
Buel, Alex. W., Mich.	Duncan, Jas. H., Mass.	Harmanson, J. H., La.
Burrows, L., N. Y.	Dunham, Cyrus L., Ind.	Harris, I. G., Tenn.
Burt, Armistead, S. C.	Durkee, Charles, Wisc.	Harris, S. W., Ala.
Butler, Chester, Pa.	Edmundson, H. A., Va.	Harris, Thos. L., Ill.

Hay, Andrew K., N. J.	McQueen, John, S. C.	Schoolcraft, J. L., N. Y.
Haymond, T. S., Va.	McWillie, Wm., Miss.	Seddon, James A., Va.
Hebard, William, Vt.	Meacham, James, Vt.	Shepperd, A. H., N. C.
Henry, William, Vt.	Meade, Rich. K., Va.	Sibley, H. H., Min. Ter.
Hibbard, Harry, N. H.	Miller, John K., O.	Silvester, P. H., N. Y.
Hilliard, H. W., Ala.	Millson, John S., Va.	Spaulding, E. G., N. Y.
Hoagland, Moses, O.	Moore, Henry D., Pa.	Sprague, W., Mich.
Holladay, Alex. R., Va.	Morehead, C. S., Ky.	Stanly, Edward, N. C.
Holmes, Isaac E., S. C.	Morris, Jona. D., O.	Stanton, F. P., Tenn.
Houston, J. W., Del.	Morse, Isaac E., La.	Stanton, Rich. H., Ky.
Howard, Vol. E., Tex.	Morton, Jeremiah, Va.	Stephens, Alex. H., Ga.
Howe, John W., Pa.	Nelson, William, N. Y.	Stetson, Charles, Me.
Hubbard, D., Ala.	Newell, Wm. A., N. J.	Stevens, Thaddeus, Pa.
Hunter, Wm. F., O.	Ogle, A. J., Pa.	Strong, William, Pa.
Inge, Samuel W., Ala.	Olds, Edson B., O.	Sweetser, Charles, O.
Jackson, J. W., Ga.	Orr, James L., S. C.	Taylor, John L., O.
Jackson, Wm. F., N. Y.	Otis, John, Me.	Thomas, Jas. H., Tenn.
Johnson, A., Tenn.	Outlaw, David, N. C.	Thompson, Jacob, Miss.
Johnson, Jas. L., Ky.	Owen, Allen T., Ga.	Thompson, James, Pa.
Johnson, R. W., Ark.	Parker, Richard, Va.	Thompson, J. B., Ky.
Jones, Geo. W., Tenn.	Peaslee, Chas. H., N. H.	Thompson, Wm., Iowa.
Julian, Geo. W., Ind.	Peck, Lucius B., Vt.	Thurman, J. R., N. Y.
Kaufman, D. S., Tex.	Phelps, John S., Mo.	Thurston, S. R., Oreg. T.
Kerr, John B., Md.	Phoenix, J. P., N. Y.	Toombs, Robert, Ga.
King, Geo. G., R. I.	Pitman, Chas. W., Pa.	Tuck, Amos, N. H.
King, James G., N. J.	Potter, E. D., O.	Underhill, W., N. Y.
King, John A., N. Y.	Powell, Paulus, Va.	Van Dyke, J., N. J.
King, Preston, N. Y.	Putnam, Harvey, N. Y.	Venable, A. W., N. C.
Leffler, Shepherd, Iowa.	Reed, R. R., Pa.	Vinton, Sam'l F., O.
Levin, Lewis C., Pa.	Reynolds, G., N. Y.	Walden, Hiram, N. Y.
Littlefield, N. S., Me.	Richardson, W. A., Ill.	Waldo, L. P., Ct.
Mann, Horace, Mass.	Risley, Elijah, N. Y.	Wallace, Daniel, S. C.
Mann, Job, Pa.	Robbins, John, Jr., Pa.	Watkins, A. G., Tenn.
Marshall, H., Ky.	Robinson, John L., Ind.	Wellborn, M. J., Ga.
Mason, John C., Ky.	Rockwell, Julius, Ms.	Wentworth, John, Ill.
Matteson, O. B., N. Y.	Root, Jos. M., O.	White, Hugh, N. Y.
McClernand, J. A., Ill.	Rose, Rob't L., N. Y.	Whittlesey, W. A., O.
McDonald, J. E., Ind.	Ross, Thomas, Pa.	Wildrick, Isaac, N. J.
McDowell, James, Va.	Rumsey, David, Jr. N. Y.	Williams, C. H., Tenn.
McGaughey, E. W., Ind.	Sackett, Wm. A., N. Y.	Wilmot, David, Pa.
McKissock, T., N. Y.	Savage, John H., Tenn.	Wood, Amos E., O.
McLanahan, J. X., Pa.	Sawtelle, Cullen, Me.	Woodward, J. A., S. C.
McLane, Robt. M., Md.	Schenck, Rob't C., O.	Wright, G. H., Cal.
McLean, F. E., Ky.	Schermerhorn, A. M.,	Young, Tim. R., Ill.
McMullen, F., Va.	[N. Y.]	

VII. THE JUDICIARY.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE DISTRICT COURTS.

- MAINE**, *Wiscasset*, 1st Tuesday in September ; — *Portland*, 1st Tuesday in February and December ; — *Bangor*, 4th Tuesday in June.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE**, . *Portsmouth*, 3d Tuesday in March and September ; — *Exeter*, 3d Tuesday in June and December.
- VERMONT**, *Rutland*, 6th of October ; — *Windsor*, 24th of May.
- MASSACHUSETTS**, . *Boston*, 3d Tuesday in March, 4th Tuesday in June, 2d Tuesday in September, and 1st Tuesday in December.
- RHODE ISLAND**, . . *Newport*, 2d Tuesday in May and 3d in October ; — *Providence*, 1st Tuesday in August and February.
- CONNECTICUT**, . . *New Haven*, 4th Tuesday in February and August ; — *Hartford*, 4th Tuesday in May and November.
- NEW YORK**, S. Dist., *New York*, 1st Tuesday in each month.
- NEW YORK**, N. Dist., *Albany*, 3d Tuesday in January ; — *Utica*, 2d Tuesday in July ; — *Rochester*, 3d Tuesday in May ; — *Auburn*, 3d Tuesday in August ; — *Buffalo*, 2d Tuesday in November ; — one term annually in the county of St. Lawrence, Clinton, or Franklin, at such time and place as the Judge may direct.
- NEW JERSEY**, . . *Trenton*, 3d Tuesday in January, April, June, and September.
- PENNSYLVANIA**, E. Dist., *Philadelphia*, 3d Monday in February, May, August, and November.
- PENNSYLVANIA**, W. Dist., *Pittsburg*, 1st Monday in May and October ; — *Williamsport*, 1st Monday in October.
- DELAWARE**, . . . *Newcastle*, 3d Tuesday in June and 2d Tuesday in December ; — *Dover*, Tuesday next following the 3d Monday of March, and the Tuesday next following the 4th Monday of September.
- MARYLAND**, . . . *Baltimore*, 1st Tuesday in March, June, September, and November.
- DIST. OF COLUMBIA**, *Washington*, 1st Monday in June and December.
- VIRGINIA**, E. Dist., *Richmond*, 12th of May and 12th of November ; — *Norfolk*, 30th of May and 1st of November.
- VIRGINIA**, W. Dist., *Staunton*, 1st of May and 1st of October ; — *Wytheville*, Wednesday after 3d Monday in April and September ; — *Charleston*, Wednesday after 2d Monday in April and September ; — *Clarksburg*, last Monday in March and August ; — *Wheeling*, Wednesday after 1st Monday in April and September.
- NORTH CAROLINA**, . *Edenton*, 3d Monday in April and October ; — *New-*

- bern*, 4th Monday in April and October; — *Wilmington*, 1st Monday after 4th Monday in April and October.
- SOUTH CAROLINA**, . *Charleston*, 3d Monday in March and September, 1st Monday in July, and 2d Monday in December; — *Laurens Court-House*, the next Tuesday after the adjournment of the Circuit Court at Columbia.
- GEORGIA**, N. Dist., *Marietta*, 2d Monday in March and September.
- GEORGIA**, S. Dist., *Savannah*, 2d Tuesday in February, May, August, and November.
- FLORIDA**, N. Dist., . *Tallahassee*, 1st Monday in January; — *Apalachicola*, 1st Monday in February; — *Pensacola*, 1st Monday in March; — *St. Augustine*, 1st Monday in April.
- FLORIDA**, S. Dist., . *Key West*, 1st Monday in May and November.
- ALABAMA**, N. Dist., *Huntsville*, 3d Monday in May and 4th Monday in November.
- ALABAMA**, Mid. Dist., *Montgomery*, 4th Monday in May and 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in November.
- ALABAMA**, S. Dist., *Mobile*, 1st Monday in May and 2d Monday in Dec.
- MISSISSIPPI**, N. Dist., *Pontotoc*, 1st Monday in June and December.
- MISSISSIPPI**, S. Dist., *Jackson*, 4th Monday in January and June.
- LOUISIANA**, E. Dist., *New Orleans*, 2d Monday in December and 1st Monday in January.
- LOUISIANA**, W. Dist., *Opelousas*, 1st Monday in August; — *Alexandria*, 1st Monday in September; — *Shreveport*, 1st Monday in October; — *Monroe*, 1st Monday in November; — *St. Josephs*, 1st Monday in December.
- TEXAS**, *Galveston*, 1st Monday in February.
- TENNESSEE**, E. Dist., *Knoxville*, 3d Monday in April and October.
- TENNESSEE**, W. Dist., *Nashville*, 4th Monday in May and November; — *Jackson*, 2d Monday in October and April.
- KENTUCKY**, *Frankfort*, 3d Monday in May and October.
- OHIO**, *Columbus*, 3d Tuesday in May and October.
- MICHIGAN**, *Detroit*, 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.
- INDIANA**, *Indianapolis*, 3d Monday in May and 1st Monday in December.
- ILLINOIS**, *Springfield*, 1st Monday in June and last Monday in November; — *Chicago*, 1st Monday in July.
- MISSOURI**, *Jefferson City*, 1st Monday in March and September.
- ARKANSAS**, *Little Rock*, 1st Monday in April and November.
- IOWA**, N. Dist., . . . *Dubuque*, 1st Monday in January.
- IOWA**, Mid. Dist., . . *Iowa City*, 1st Monday in October.
- IOWA**, S. Dist., . . . *Burlington*, 1st Monday in June.
- WISCONSIN**, *Milwaukee*, 1st Monday in January; *Madison*, 1st Monday in July.

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.		Appointed.	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1836,	\$ 5,000
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1829,	4,500
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	"	1835,	4,500
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	"	1837,	4,500
John McKinley,	Louisville, Ky.,	"	1837,	4,500
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	"	1841,	4,500
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	"	1845,	4,500
Levi Woodbury,	Portsmouth, N. H.,	"	1845,	4,500
Robert C. Grier,	Pittsburg, Pa.,	"	1846,	4,500
John J. Crittenden,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1850,	4,000
Benj. C. Howard,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1843,	1,300
William T. Carroll,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees, &c.

The Supreme Court is held in the city of Washington, and has one session annually, commencing on the 1st Monday of December.

* DISTRICT COURTS: — JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

	Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1	Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	Thomas A. Deblois,	Portland,
2	N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Concord,	Wm. W. Stickney,	Exeter,
3	Vermont,	Samuel Prentiss,	Montpelier,	Abel Underwood,	Newburg,
4	Massachusetts,	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	George Lunt,	Boston,
5	Rhode Island,	John Pitman,	Providence,	James M. Clarke,	Providence,
6	Connecticut,	Andrew T. Judson,	Canterbury,	Thomas C. Perkins,	Hartford,
7	N. Y. { N. Dist.	Alfred Conkling,	Auburn,	James R. Lawrence,	Syracuse,
8	{ S. Dist.	Samuel R. Betts,	New York,	J. Prescott Hall,	New York,
9	New Jersey,	Philemon Dickerson,	Paterson,	William Halsted,	Trenton,
10	Pa. { E. Dist.	John K. Kane,	Philadelphia,	John W. Ashmead,	Philadelphia,
11	{ W. Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Pittsburg,	J. B. Sweltzer,	Pittsburg,
12	Delaware,	Willard Hall,	Wilmington,	P. S. Johnson,	Wilmington,
13	Maryland,	Upton S. Heath,	Baltimore,	Z. C. Lee,	Baltimore,
14	Va. { E. Dist.	Jas. D. Hallyburton,	N. Kent C.H.	Robert C. Nicholas,	Richmond,
15	{ W. Dist.	J. W. Brockenbrough,	Lexington,	Benj. H. Smith,	Charlestown,
16	North Carolina,	Henry Potter,	Raleigh,	Hiram W. Husted,	Raleigh,
17	South Carolina,	Robert B. Gilchrist,	Charleston,	Edward McCrady,	Charleston,
18	Geo. { N. Dist.	{ John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	Henry Williams,	Savannah,
19	{ S. Dist.				
20	Fa. { N. Dist.	Isaac H. Bronson,	St. August's,	Geo. W. Call, Jr.,	Madison,
21	{ S. Dist.	William H. Marvin,	Key West,	Wm. R. Hackley,	Key West,
22	{ N. Dist.	{ John Gayle,	Mobile,	{ Jeff. F. Jackson,	Montgomery,
23	Ala. { M. Dist.				
24	{ S. Dist.			{ Peter Hamilton,	Mobile,
25	Miss. { N. Dist.	Samuel J. Gholson,	Athens,	{ W. L. Ligon,	Aberdeen,
26	{ S. Dist.			{ H. J. Harris,	Vicksburg,
27	{ E. Dist.	Theo. H. McCaleb,	N. Orleans,	Logan Hunton,	New Orleans,
28	La. { W. Dist.	Henry Boyce,	Alexandria,	Lawrence P. Crane,	Shreveport,
29	Texas,	John C. Watrous,	Galveston,	W. P. Ballinger,	Galveston,
30	{ W. Dist.			Charles N. Gibbs,	Jackson,
31	Tenn. { M. Dist.	M. W. Brown,	Nashville,	{ W. F. Kercheval,	Fayetteville,
32	{ E. Dist.			{ Samuel R. Rogers,	Knoxville,
33	Kentucky,	Thomas B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	W. H. Caberton,	Richmond,
34	Ohio,	H. H. Leavitt,	Steubenville,	Samson Mason,	Springfield,
35	Indiana,	E. M. Huntington,	Cannelton,	Lucien Barbour,	Indianapolis,
36	Illinois,	T. Drummond,	Galena,	Archibald Williams,	Quincy,
37	Missouri,	Robert W. Wells,	Jeffson City,	John D. Cooke,	Frederictown,
38	Michigan,	Ross Wilkins,	Detroit,	G. C. Bates,	Detroit,
39	Arkansas,	Daniel Ringo,	Little Rock,	Abalom Fowler,	Little Rock,
40	{ N. Dist.				
41	Iowa { M. Dist.	{ John S. Dyer,	Dubuque,	Stephen Whicher,	Muscatine,
42	{ S. Dist.				
43	Wisconsin,	Andrew G. Miller,	Milwaukee,	George W. Lakin,	Platteville,

* Corrected at the Department of the Interior, August 24, 1850.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The United States are divided into the following nine Judicial Circuits, in each of which a Circuit Court is held twice every year, for each State within the Circuit, by a Justice of the Supreme Court, assigned to the Circuit, and by the District Judge of the State or District in which the Court sits.

Presiding Judge.

1st Circuit,	Maine, N. Hampshire, Mass., and R. I.,	Mr. Justice Woodbury.
2d "	Vermont, Connecticut, and New York,	Mr. Justice Nelson.
3d "	New Jersey and Pennsylvania,	Mr. Justice Grier.
4th "	Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia,	Mr. Ch. Justice Taney.
5th "	Alabama, Louisiana, and Kentucky,	Mr. Justice McKinley.
6th "	N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia,	Mr. Justice Wayne.
7th "	Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,	Mr. Justice McLean.
8th "	Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri,	Mr. Justice Catron.
9th "	Mississippi and Arkansas,	Mr. Justice Daniel.

The States of Florida, Texas, Iowa, and Wisconsin have not yet been attached to any Circuit, but the District Courts have the power of Circuit Courts. There is a local Circuit Court held in the District of Columbia, by three judges specially appointed for that purpose. The Chief Justice of that Court sits also as District Judge of that District.

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

	Marshals.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.	Residence.	Pay.
1	William Paine,	Bangor,	\$200†	George F. Emery,	Portland,	Fees.
2	Samuel Garfield,	Charlestown,	200†	Albert R. Hatch,	Portsmouth,	"
3	John Pettes,	Windsor,	200†	Edw. H. Prentiss,	Montpelier,	"
4	Charles Devens, Jr.,	Boston,	†	Seth E. Sprague,	Boston,	"
5	George W. Jackson,	Providence,	200†	John T. Pitman,	Providence,	"
6	Alison A. Pettengill,	Bridgeport,	200†	John J. Cleveland,	New Haven,	"
7	Palmer V. Kellogg,	Utica,	200†	Aurelian Conkling,	Auburn,	"
8	Henry F. Talmadge,	New York,	†	James W. Metcalf,	New York,	"
9	Robert S. Kennedy,	Stewartsville,	200†	Edw. N. Dickerson,	Paterson,	"
10	Anthony E. Roberts,	Lancaster,	†	Thomas L. Kane,	Philadelphia,	"
11	William Irvin,	Clearfield,	200†	R. Biddle Roberts,	Pittsburg,	"
12	Samuel Barr,	Wilmington,	200†	W. A. Mendenhall,	Wilmington,	"
13	Thomas H. Kent,	Baltimore,	†	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	"
14	Thomas S. Hall,	Richmond,	200†	A. A. Cowdery,	Norfolk,	"
15	James Points,	Staunton,	200†	Erasmus Stribling,	Staunton,	"
16	George Little,	Raleigh,	200†	John M. Jones,	Edenton,	"
17	Thomas D. Condy,	Charleston,	†	W. Y. Gray,	Charleston,	"
18	{ William M. Brown,	Buena Vista,	†	{ George Glenn,	Savannah,	"
19				{ W. H. Hunt,	Marietta,	"
				{ R. B. Hilton,	Tallahassee,	"
				{ C. N. Jordan,	Pensacola,	"
20	John T. Myrick,	Mariana,	200†	{ Joseph S. May,	Apalachicola,	"
				{ R. E. Smith,	Tallahassee,	"
21	Walter C. Maloney,	Key West,	200†	T. A. Pinkney,	Key West,	"
22	W. H. Gibson,	Courtland,	200†	A. A. Gooch,	Tuscaloosa,	"
23						
24	Charles Bingham,	Mobile,	200†	John Fitts,	Mobile,	"
25	William McQuiston,	Aberdeen,	200†	R. W. Edmundson,	Pontotoc,	"
26	F. Davis,	Woodville,	200†	W. H. Brown,	Jackson,	"
27	William S. Scott,	New Orleans,	200†	N. R. Jennings,	New Orleans,	"
28	Frederic G. Smith,	St. Josephs,	200†			
29	Joseph Bates,	Galveston,	200†	Thomas Bates,	Galveston,	"
30	Andrew Guthrie,	Jackson,	200†	James L. Talbott,	Jackson,	"
31	Wm. Brown,	Nashville,	200†	Jacob McGavock,	Nashville,	"
32	Daniel M'Callum,	Knoxville,	200†	Jas. W. Campbell,	Knoxville,	"
33	J. S. Speed,	Louisville,	200†	John H. Hanna,	Frankfort,	"
34	Goshom A. Jones,	Mt. Vernon,	200†	William Miner,	Columbus,	"
35	Solomon Meredith,	CambridgeCity	200†	Horace Bassett,	Indianapolis,	"
36	Benjamin Bond,	Carlyle,	200†	William Pope,	Springfield,	"
37	John W. Twichell,	St. Louis,	200†	Jason Harrison,	Jefferson City,	"
38	Charles H. Knox,	Detroit,	200†	John Winder,	Detroit,	"
39	Luther Chase,	Little Rock,	200†	William Field,	Little Rock,	"
40						
41	{ Stephen B. Shelladay,	Ocalaosa,	200†	T. S. Parvin,	Muscatine,	"
42						
43	L. H. Cotton,	Milwaukee,	200†	George S. West,	Milwaukee,	"

† And Fees.

! Fees, &c.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

MAINE,	<i>Portland</i> , 23d April and 23d September.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, .	<i>Portsmouth</i> , 8th May ; — <i>Exeter</i> , 8th October.
VERMONT,	<i>Windsor</i> , 21st May ; — <i>Rutland</i> , 3d October.
MASSACHUSETTS, .	<i>Boston</i> , 15th May and 15th October.
RHODE ISLAND, . .	<i>Newport</i> , 15th June ; — <i>Providence</i> , 15th November.
CONNECTICUT, . . .	<i>New Haven</i> , 4th Tuesday in April ; — <i>Hartford</i> , 3d Tuesday in September.
N. YORK, S. Dist., .	<i>New York</i> , last Monday in February, 1st Monday in April, and 3d Monday in October.
N. YORK, N. Dist.,	<i>Albany</i> , 3d Tuesday in October and 3d Tuesday in May ; — <i>Canandaigua</i> , Tuesday next after 3d Monday in June.
NEW JERSEY, . . .	<i>Trenton</i> , 4th Tuesday in March and September.
PENN., E. Dist., . .	<i>Philadelphia</i> , 11th April and 11th October.
PENN., W. Dist, . .	<i>Pittsburg</i> , 3d Monday in May and November ; — <i>Williamsport</i> , 3d Monday in June and September.
DELAWARE,	<i>Newcastle</i> , Tuesday following 4th Monday in May ; — <i>Dover</i> , Tuesday following 3d Monday in October.
MARYLAND,	<i>Baltimore</i> , 1st Monday in April and November.
VIRGINIA, E. Dist.,	<i>Richmond</i> , 1st Monday in May and 4th Monday in November.
VIRGINIA, W. Dist.,	<i>Lewisburg</i> , 1st Monday in August.
NORTH CAROLINA, .	<i>Raleigh</i> , 1st Monday in June and last Monday in November.
SOUTH CAROLINA, .	<i>Charleston</i> , Wednesday preceding the 4th Monday in March ; — <i>Columbia</i> , 4th Monday in November.
GEORGIA, N. Dist.,	<i>Marietta</i> ,* 2d Monday in March and September.
GEORGIA, S. Dist., .	<i>Savannah</i> , 2d Monday in April ; — <i>Milledgeville</i> , Thursday after 1st Monday in November.
ALABAMA,	<i>Mobile</i> , 2d Monday in April, and 4th Monday in December.
MISSISSIPPI,	<i>Jackson</i> , 1st Monday in May and November.
LOUISIANA,	<i>New Orleans</i> , 4th Monday in April and 3d Monday in December.
TEXAS,	<i>Galveston</i> , 1st Monday in February.
TENNESSEE,	<i>Nashville</i> , 1st Monday in March and September ; — <i>Knoxville</i> , 3d Monday in April and October ; — <i>Jackson</i> , 2d Monday in October and April.
KENTUCKY,	<i>Frankfort</i> , 3d Monday in May and October.
OHIO,	<i>Columbus</i> , 3d Tuesday in May and October.
MICHIGAN,	<i>Detroit</i> , 3d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Oct.

* This court is held by the District Judge, with special authority to exercise the powers and jurisdiction of a Judge of the Circuit Court.

- INDIANA, . . . *Indianapolis*, 3d Monday in May and 1st Monday in December.
- ILLINOIS, . . . *Springfield*, 1st Monday in June and last Monday in November; — *Chicago*, 1st Monday in July.
- MISSOURI, . . . *St. Louis*, 1st Monday in April.
- ARKANSAS, . . . *Little Rock*, 2d Monday in April.
- DIST. COLUMBIA, *Washington*, 4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in October.

VIII. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.—

AUGUST 21st, 1850.

THE pay of Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary is \$9,000 per annum, as salary, besides \$9,000 for outfit. The pay of *Chargés d'Affaires* is \$4,500 per annum; of Secretaries of Legation, \$2,000; of Ministers Resident, \$6,000.

The United States are represented by Ministers Plenipotentiary at the courts of Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Mexico, Brazil, and Chili; and by *Chargés d'Affaires* at the courts of most of the other foreign powers with which this country is much connected by commercial intercourse.

1. MINISTERS AND DIPLOMATIC AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

[Corrected in the Department of State, August 21st, 1850.]

Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary in 1850.

	Appointed.	Foreign States.	Capitals.
Abbott Lawrence,	Mass. 1849	Great Britain,	London.
Wm. C. Rives,	Va. 1849	France,	Paris.
David Tod,	Ohio. 1847	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
Daniel D. Barnard,	N. Y. 1850	Prussia,	Berlin.
Daniel M. Barringer,	N. C. 1849	Spain,	Madrid.
Neill S. Brown,	Tenn. 1849	Russia,	St. Petersburg.
Robert P. Letcher,	Ky. 1849	Mexico,	Mexico.
Bailie Peyton,	La. 1849	Chili,	Santiago.

Secretaries of Legation.

John C. B. Davis,	Great Britain.	Gales Seaton,	Germany.
Henry S. Sanford,	France.	Horatio J. Perry,	Spain.
Jesse B. Holman,	Chili.	Edward H. Wright,	Brazil.
Theodore S. Fay.	Prussia.	Peter Parker (<i>and Chinese</i>	
Buckingham Smith,	Mexico.	<i>Interpreter</i>), China.	Salary, \$2,500

Minister Resident.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
George P. Marsh,	Vt. | 1849 |	Turkey,	Constantinople.
John P. Brown, <i>Dragoman to the Legation.</i> Salary, \$2,500.			

Commissioners.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Salary.
John W. Davis,	Ind.	1848	China,	\$ 5,000 *
Luther Severance,	Me.	1850	{ Sandwich Isl., } { Honolulu. }	3,000

Chargés d'Affaires, August 21st, 1850.

George Folsom,	N. Y.	1850	Netherlands,	Hague.
Thomas G. Clemson,	Pa.	1844	Belgium,	Brussels.
Francis Schroeder,	R. I.	1849	Sweden,	Stockholm.
Walter Forward,	Pa.	1849	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
Thomas M. Foote,	N. Y.	1849	New Granada,	Bogotá.
J. Nevett Steele,	Ala.	1845	Venezuela,	Caraccas.
John R. Clay,	Pa.	1847	Peru,	Lima.
E. Joy Morris,	Pa.	1850	Two Sicilies,	Naples.
William A. Harris,	Va.	1846	Argentine Rep.	Buenos Ayres.
Wm. B. Kinney,	N. J.	1850	Sardinia,	Turin.
James B. Clay,	Ky.	1849	Portugal,	Lisbon.
			Austria,	Vienna.
Lewis Cass, Jr.,	Mich.	1848	Pontific. States,	Rome.
			Guatemala,	Guatemala.
J. T. Van Alen,	N. Y.	1849	Ecuador,	Quito.
A. K. M'Clung,	Miss.	1849	Bolivia,	Chuquisaca.

2. LIST OF CONSULS AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND THE PLACES OF THEIR RESIDENCE.

[Corrected in the Department of State, August 21st, 1850.]

Those marked thus (*) are Commercial Agents.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS AYRES.

Joseph Graham,	Buenos Ayres.
Jefferson Adams,	Rio Negro.

AUSTRIA.

—,	Vienna.
H. D. Maxwell,	Trieste.
Edm. Flagg,	Venice.

BADEN.

John Reichard,	Manheim.
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BARBARY STATES.

George N. Brown,	Tangier, Mor'co.
Samuel D. Heap,	Tunis, Tunis.
George A. Porter,	Tripoli, Tripoli.

BAVARIA.

Chas. Obermeyer,	Augsburg.
Philip Geisse,	Nuremberg.

BELGIUM.

Wm. H. Vesey,	Antwerp.
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BRAZIL.

—,	Para.
James W. Gordon,	Pernambuco.
Edward Kent,	Rio Janeiro.
—,	St. Catherine's Isl.
Thos. McGuire,	Rio Grande.
Thos. Turner,	Bahia.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Steph. H. Weems,	Guatemala.
A. Follin,	{ Omoa and Trux-
	{ illo (Hond.)
J. W. Livingston,	{ St. Juan de Ni-
	{ caragua.
Chris. Hempstead,	Belize (Hond).

CHILI.

Zab. W. Potter,	Valparaiso.
William Crosby,	Talcahuano.
Sam'l P. Haviland,	Coquimbo.

CHINA.

Paul S. Forbes,	Canton.
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* 1,000 additional, for performing judicial duties.

Ch. W. Bradley, Amoy.
 Dwight Webb, Fouchou.
 J. N. A. Griswold, Shang Hai.
 Robt. P. Desilver, †Macao.
 Fred. T. Bush, ‡Hong Kong.

DENMARK.

Charles F. Ryan, Copenhagen.
 H. T. A. Rainalds, Elsinour.

Danish West India Islands.

David Rogers, Santa Cruz.
 *Wm. R. Morris, St. Thomas.

ECUADOR.

M. P. Game, Guayaquil.

EGYPT, Pachalic of.

Danl. S. M'Cauley, { Consul-Gen'l,
 { Alexandria.
 *William Lindquist, Suez.

FRANCE.

Robert Walsh, Paris.
 Lorenzo Draper, Havre.
 Frederick Kahl, Bourdeaux.
 John L. Hodge, Marseilles.
 M. Hollander, Sedan.
 James Heudebert, Lyons.
 Hypolite Roques, Nantes.
 F. M. Auboyneau, La Rochelle.
 Auguste Furtado, Bayonne.

West Indies.

John W. Fisher, { Pointe-à-Pitre,
 { Guadaloupe.
 *Gab. G. Fleurot, St. Pierre, Martin.

South America. — French Guiana.

—, Cayenne.

Africa.

Henri Stuckle, Algiers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

England.

Thos. Aspinwall, London.
 Thomas L. Crittenden, Liverpool.
 Francis B. Ogden, Bristol.
 —, Manchester.
 Robert W. Fox, Plymouth.
 Thos. Were Fox, Plymouth.

—, Cowes.
 Albert Davy, Leeds.

Scotland.

Robert Grieve, Leith.
 James McDowell, Dundee.
 James Cowdin, Glasgow.

Ireland.

Hugh Keenan, Dublin.
 James McDowell, Belfast.
 Rob. L. Loughhead, Londonderry.
 Alfred Mitchell, Cork,
 Thos. M. Peisse, Galway.

In and near Europe and Africa.

Horatio I. Sprague, Gibraltar.
 Wm. Winthrop, Island of Malta.
 Wm. Carrol, Isle of France.
 Isaac Chase, Cape-Town, C. G. H.
 *John W. Carrol, Isl. of St. Helena.

North America.

Israel D. Andrews, { Canada & St.
 { John's, N. B.
 T. B. Livingston, Halifax, N. S.
 B. H. Norton, Pictou, N. S.

West Indies.

Wm. T. Tucker, Bermuda.
 Julius C. Katschman, Nassau, Baha. I.
 Benj. E. Smith, Turk's Island.
 Rob. M. Harrison, Kingston, Jam.
 *Wm. T. Thurston, St. Christopher's.
 *R. S. Higinbotham, Antigua.
 Wm. R. Hayes, Barbadoes.
 Edw. B. Marache, Isl. of Trinidad.

South America.

Charles Benjamin, Demarara, B.G.
 *William H. Smiley, Falkland Isles.

Central America.

Chris. Hempstead, Balize, Brit. Hond.

Australia.

Jas. H. Williams, Sydney.
 E. Hathaway, Jr., Hobart Town.

East Indies.

Joseph Balestier, Singapore.
 —, §Bombay.

† Portuguese Colony.

‡ English Colony.

§ Exæquatur refused to Consul at Bombay by British government.

Charles Huffnagle, Calcutta.
 * John Black, Isl. of Ceylon.

China.

Fred. T. Bush, Hong Kong.

GREECE.

D. Diomatari, Athens.

HANSEATIC, OR FREE CITIES.

Philo White, Hamburg.

Ralph King, Bremen.

Ernest Schwendler, Frankfort.

HANOVER, HESSE CASSEL, & HESSE DARMSTADT.

Charles Graebe, Darmstadt.

HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO.

*George F. Usher, Port au Prince.

*John F. Clarke, Aux Cayes.

*John L. Wilson, Cape Haytien.

*Jonathan Elliot, { St. Domingo &
 Porto Plata.

LIBERIA.

*James W. Lugenbeel, Monrovia.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

John Black, Mexico.

James F. Waddell, Matamoras.

Franklin Chase, Tampico.

Wm. P. Rogers, { Vera Cruz &
 Alvarado.

Bennett Riddles, Chihuahua.

John Parrott, Mazatlan.

G. W. P. Bissell, San Blas.

John A. Robinson, Guayamas.

Lewis Morris, Campeaché.

Wm. R. Glover, { Monterey, New
 Leon.

Edward Porter, Tabasco.

MUSCAT, Dominion of the Imaum of.

Charles Ward, Island of Zanzibar.

—, Muscat.

THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.

Albert Lange, Amsterdam.

Wm. S. Campbell, Rotterdam.

Colonies.

Francis W. Cragin, Paramaribo.

*W. H. Freeman, Curaçoa.

Charles B. Wells, Batavia, Java.

*Charles Rey, Isl. St. Martins.

NEW GRANADA.

Harvey Gleason, Chagres.

Ramon L. Sanchez, Carthagena.

—, Santa Martha.

Amos B. Corwine, Panamá.

PACIFIC ISLANDS, Independent.

Elisha H. Allen, Honolulu, Sand. Isl.

Charles Bunker, Lahaina.

Charles B. Wastford, Bay of Isl., N.Z.

*J. B. Williams, { Lanthalla, Fej.
 Islands.

David Whippy, { Vice Com. Agt.,
 Sura Cove, Fej. Isl.

*John C. Williams, Navigators' Isl.

TAHITI.

Horace Hawes, Society Islands.

PERU.

Stanhope Prevost, Lima.

Alex. Ruden, Jr., Paita.

F. M. Ringgold, Arica.

PORTUGAL.

Horace Smith, Lisbon & all Portugal.

Islands.

Chas. W. Dabney, Fayal, Azores.

John H. March, Funchal, Madeira.

Mont. D. Parker, St. Jago, C. Verd.

Robert P. Desilver, Macao.

PRUSSIA.

Charles Graebe, Westphalia.

—, { Prussian Provinces
 of the Rhine.

Fred. Schillow, Stettin.

ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.

Wm. Carroll Saunders, Rome.

Joseph Mozier, Ancona.

L. W. Jerome, Ravenna.

RUSSIA.

Abraham P. Gibson, St. Petersburg.

Alex. Schwartz, Riga.

Edmund Brandt, Archangel.
John Ralli, Odessa.
Reynold Frenckall, Helsingfors.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. See PACIFIC
ISLANDS, *Independent*.

SARDINIA.

Daniel Le Roy, Genoa.
J. B. Wilbor, Nice.

SAXONY.

John G. Flügel, Leipsic.
John M. Fessenden, Dresden.

SPAIN.

Max. de Aguirre, Bilboa.
Alexander Burton, Cadiz.
John S. Smith, Malaga.
Paul Anquera, Barcelona.

——, Port Mahon, Isl. Min.
Cuba.

Rob. B. Campbell, Havana.
Thomas M. Rodney, Matanzas.
Samuel McLean, Trinidad de Cuba.
Wm. N. Adams, Santiago de Cuba.

Puerto Rico.

James C. Gallaher, Ponce.
——, Mayaguez.
Wm. H. Tracy, Guayama.
George Latimer, St. John's.

Other Spanish Islands.

Edward F. Weld, Teneriffe, Canary.
A. H. P. Edwards, Manilla, Philipp.

The only Consuls who receive salaries are those for London, \$2,000, Tangier, \$2,000, Tunis, \$2,000, and Tripoli, \$2,000, and those for Beyrout and Alexandria. The Consuls for the five treaty ports in China receive \$1,000 each for judicial duties.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

C. D. Arfwedson, Stockholm.
Alex. Barclay, *Act'g*, Gethenburg.
Helmich Janson, Bergen, Nor.

SWITZERLAND.

Nathan Burchard, Bassl, or Bâle.

TURKEY.

——, Constantinople.
E. S. Offley, Smyrna.

Jasper Chasseaud, { Beyrout, Damas-
cus, and Saida,
in Syria.

Merino de Mattey, Cyprus.
George Mountfort, Candia.

TUSCANY.

Edw. Gamage, Florence Leghona.

Two SICILIES.

Alex. Hammett, Naples.
B. M. Edney, Palermo.
Alex. H. Clements, Messina.

URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE RE-
PUBLIC.

Rob. M. Hamilton, Monte Video.

VENEZUELA.

Southy Grinalds, Puerto Cabello.
Louis Baker, Laguayra.
Roland Dubs, Maracaibo.
Fred. A. Beelen, Angostura.

WURTEMBERG.

Chas. L. Fleischman, Stuttgart.

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

[Corrected in State Department, August 22d, 1850.]

Foreign States.	Envoys Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
Russia,	Alexander de Bodisco,	Edw. de Stoeckl, 1st Sec.
"	"	Mr. de Cramer, 2d Sec.
Argentine Rep.,	Brig.-Gen. Don C. M. de Alvear.	
"		D. Emilo de Alvear, Sec. of Leg.
Great Britain,	Rt. Hon. Sir Henry L. E. Bulwer,	J. Croker Pennell, Esq.

Foreign States.	Envoys Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
France,	M. Sain de Boislecomte,	M. A. de Bourboulon.
Spain,	Don A. Calderon de la Barca,	Chevalier Banuelos, 1st Sec.
"		J. de Silva, 2d Sec.
Chili,	Don Manuel Carvallo,	Don Fran. S. Astaburuaga.
N. Granada,	Gen. Pedro Alcantara Herran,	Cerveleon Pinzon.
"		Dr. Elvi Ordoñez, <i>Attaché</i> .
Brazil,	Chev. S. T. de Macedo.	Chev. Duarte de Gondin.
Mexico,	Don Luis de la Rosa,	Salvador Yturbide, <i>Sec. of Leg.</i>
"		Antonio Sierra, <i>Clerk</i> .
"		Vicente de la Barrera,
"		Octaviano Perez,
"		Angel Huici,
Peru,	Don Jose Manuel Tizado,	J. Y. de Oama, <i>Sec. of Leg.</i>
	Ministers Resident.	
Portugal,	Com. J. C. de Figanieri é Morao.	Sen. F. F. de la Figanieri, <i>Attaché</i> .
		A. Magnus, <i>Attaché</i> .
Prussia,	Baron Von Gerolt,	
Belgium,	Henry Boset Spencer.	
	Chargés d'Affaires.	
Denmark,	M. Steen de Billé,	M. Torben de Billé, <i>Attaché</i> .
Austria.	Chevalier Hülseemann, <i>ad interim</i> .	
Netherlands,	Chevalier F. M. W. Testa.	
Sweden,		
Two Sicilies and Parma,	Chevalier Martuscelli.	
Sardinia.	Chevalier L. Mossi, <i>and Consul-General</i> .	
Venezuela,	Don Rafael Acevedo.	
Nicaragua,	Don Edward Carache.	

4. FOREIGN CONSULS AND VICE-CONSULS IN THE UNITED STATES.†

A List of Foreign Consuls and Vice-Consuls in the United States.

Those marked thus (*) are *Consuls-General*; thus (†) *Vice-Consuls*; the rest are *Consuls*.

<i>Argentine Republic, or Buenos Ayres.</i>		†Andrew Low,	Savannah.
Fitzhenry Homer,	Boston.	†Isaac M. Wright,	Apalachicola.
Motte A. Pringle,	Charleston.	James Gower,	San Francisco.
<i>Austria.</i>		<i>Baden.</i>	
*August Belmont,	New York.	*J. W. Schmidt,	New York.
Chas. F. Looney, <i>Chancellor, do.</i>		†Jacob H. Eimer,	New Orleans.
J. W. Langdon, <i>Cons. Agt., Boston.</i>		<i>Bavaria.</i>	
†Sebastian Waln,	Philadelphia.	G. Heinrich Siemon,	New York.
†H. W. Kuhtman,	Charleston.	C. Fred. Hagedorn,	Philadelphia.
Jacob H. Eimer,	New Orleans.	John Smidt,	Louisville.

† This list is necessarily imperfect in some degree, as no official record of the Foreign Consuls in the United States is kept at any of the public offices. Every exertion is made to render it as correct as possible. Those who notice errors in the list are respectfully requested to communicate them to the editor, for correction in the subsequent volume.

Ferdin. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
Chas. F. Adae, Cincinnati.

Belgium.

*Auguste Moxhet, New York.
†S. Rawson, Eastport.
Henry Winsor, Boston.
†Hippolyte Mali, New York.
Adolphe Borie, Philadelphia.
G. J. Gorter, Baltimore.
A. W. Nölting, Richmond.
†Auguste Branda, Norfolk.
Geo. A. Hopley, Charleston.
W. O'Driscoll, Savannah.
†William Porter, Apalachicola.
†Th. Pinkney, Key West.
Charles Auzé, Mobile.
James B. Behn, New Orleans.
Charles Hunt, St. Louis.
†M. Hachette, San Francisco.

Brazil.

*L. H. F. d'Aguiar, New York.
†Archibald Foster, { Mass., N. H., and
Maine, Boston.
†L. F. Figanieri, New York.
†Edw. S. Sayres, Philadelphia.
C. O. O'Donnell, Baltimore.
†Clement Smith, Dist. Columbia.
†Herman Baldwin, Richmond.
†Myer Myers, Norfolk.
†Gustavus Street, Charleston.
†Bartholomew Valls, New Orleans.

Bremen.

Edwin A. Oelrichs, New York.
J. C. Mecke, Philadelphia.
*Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
Ant. Ch. Cazenove, Dist. Columbia.
Louis Trapman, Charleston.
Eleazer Crabtree, Savannah.
Fred. Rodenwald, New Orleans.
Charles Hunt, St. Louis.
Diedr. H. Klaener, Galveston.
H. G. A. Heymann, San Francisco.

Brunswick and Lauenburg.

*G. J. Bechtel, New York.

Buenos Ayres.

†N. Frazee, Philadelphia.

Chili.

Frank. H. Delano, New York.
R. B. Fitzgerald, Baltimore.
Samuel Prica, San Francisco.

Denmark.

*M. Steen Billé, Philadelphia.
G. M. Thacher, { Mass., Me., N. H.,
{ and R. I., Boston.
Edw. Beck, { N. Y., Conn., and part
{ of N. J., New York.
†Godfrey Weber, Philadelphia.
†Hen. G. Jacobsen, Baltimore.
†James Dempsey, Alexandria.
†P. K. Dickinson, Wilmington.
†James H. Ladson, Charleston.
†W. Crabtree, Savannah.
J. F. C. Vles, New Orleans.

Ecuador.

Seth Bryant, Boston.
James H. Causten, Washington.
Edward F. Sweetser, Philadelphia.
Murat Willis, Norfolk.
Clement Ballen, San Francisco.

France.

*Felix Lacoste, New York.
†Louis Borg, New York.
Maxim. Isnard, Boston.
†James Lemonier, Boston.
†Fauvel Gouraud, Newport.
Durand St. André, Philadelphia.
†Henry Vermot, Baltimore.
M. Desly, Richmond.
†Pascal Schisano, Norfolk.
Count de Choiseul, Charleston.
†R. de Leumont, Charleston.
†L. Barré, Savannah.
Aimé Roger, New Orleans.
†H. Germain, New Orleans.
†H. de St. Cyr, Galveston.
J. F. Meline, *Cons. Agt.*, Cincinnati.
Patrice Dillon, San Francisco.
†Edward Guys, San Francisco.

Jules Lombard, *Cons. Agt.*, { Mont-
rey, Cal.

Frankfort on the Maine.

Fred. Wysmann, New York.
Arnold Halbach, Philadelphia.

Great Britain.

†W. D. Sherwood, Eastport.
James Grignon, { Maine & N.H.,
Portland.

E. A. Grattan, Boston.
†Wm. Elliot, Boston.

†C. Grinnell, New Bedford.

Anthony Barclay, New York.

William Peter, Philadelphia.

J. McTavish, Baltimore.

Francis Waring, Norfolk.

†H. Smith, Alexandria.

George B. Mathew, { N. C. and S.C.,
Charleston.

†G. W. Davis, Wilmington.

†R. Martin, *Act.*, { Flor. and Ala.,
Mobile.

†—O'Hara, Key West.

A. L. Molyneux, Georgia.

William Mure, New Orleans.

Arthur T. Lynn, Galveston.

Greece.

Henry G. Andrews, Boston.

Eugene Dutilh, New York.

Guatemala.

*Antonio de Aycenena.

Hamburg.

*Charles N. Buck, Philadelphia.

*Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.

C. H. F. Moehring, Boston.

Ferdinand Karcz, New York.

Henry Ludlam, Richmond.

Lewis Trapman, Charleston.

Edward R. Bell, Mobile.

William Vogel, New Orleans.

J. W. Jockusth, Galveston.

Alfred Godeffroy, San Francisco.

Hanover.

L. H. Myer, New York.

†A. W. Hupeden, New York.

John Leppian, Philadelphia.
Edward Uhrlaub, Baltimore.

H. W. Kuhtman, Charleston.

James B. Behn, New Orleans.

Frederic Schwartz, Louisville.

Charles Bollman, Pittsburg.

Adolphus Meier, St. Louis.

C. H. H. Papendick, Milwaukee.

Julius Frederich, Galveston.

Otto Frank, San Francisco.

Hawaiian Islands.

*Sch. Livingston, New York.

Granville S. Oldfield, { Md. and Del.,
Baltimore.

G. S. Oldfield, Jr., San Francisco.

Electorate of Hesse.

Conrad W. Faber, New York.

*Grand Duchy of Hesse, Hesse Darm-
stadt.*

Antoin Bollerman, New York.

Lubec.

G. W. Kruger, New York.

Died. H. Klaener, Galveston.

Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

*L. Herckenrath, Charleston.

Wilhelm Prehn, New Orleans.

A. T. Berg, Galveston.

Mexico.

†A. L. Dabelsteen, New Orleans.

†G. G. Stewart, New York.

†Felix Merino, Philadelphia.

†J. A. Pizarro, Baltimore.

†Juan Herbst, Pittsburg.

Andres Castillero, San Francisco.

†Charles Le Baron, Mobile.

Manuel Armendari, New Mexico.

Buenaventura Alcala, { Brownsville,
Texas.

Montevideo.

Frederic B. Graff, Baltimore.

B. Valls, New Orleans.

Nassau.

*Wilh. A. Kobbe, New York.

Rudolph Petting, Galveston.

A.V.Von Witzleben, San Francisco.		†Manoel A. Santos, Norfolk.‡
<i>Netherlands, or Holland.</i>		†Henriq. T. Street, Charleston.
†B. H. Dixon, {	Mass., Me., N. H., and R. I., Boston.	†J. G. Doon, Savannah.
J. C. Zimmerman, {	N. Y., N. J., and Ct., New York.	†Carlos Le Baron, Mobile.
Henry Bohlen,	Philadelphia.	†Jose A. Barelli, New Orleans.
Frederic B. Graff,	Baltimore.	John Searle, San Francisco.
Th. L. Wragg,	Charleston.	
†Oliver O'Hara,	Key West.	<i>Prussia.</i>
Myer Myers,	Norfolk.	*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
Jacob Van Wanzoy, {	Ala. and Flor- ida, Mobile.	F. A. Hirsch, Boston.
F. M. Ward, {	La. and Miss., New Orleans.	†George Hussey, New Bedford.
J. P. H. Gildemeester, San Francisco.		G. H. Mecke, Philadelphia.
		Ferdin. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
		Lewis Trapman, Charleston.
		Wilhelm Vogel, New Orleans.
		E. C. Angelrodt, St. Louis.
<i>New Granada.</i>		
*Don Domingo Acosta.		<i>Rome.</i>
Greg. Dominguez, New York.		†Nicholas Reggio, Boston.
		†Louis B. Binasse, New York.
<i>Oldenburg.</i>		—, Philadelphia.
E. Pavenstedt, New York.		T. P. Scott, Baltimore.
Henry Oelrichs, Baltimore.		†Thomas Roger, Charleston.
Charles T. Lowndes, Charleston.		L. C. Daron, New Orleans.
Julius Frederich, Galveston.		
<i>Peru.</i>		<i>Russia.</i>
George F. Guild, Boston.		*Alex. Evstaphieve, New York.
Thomas Galway, New York.		Geo. E. Runhardt, New York.
Chapman Biddle, Philadelphia.		†Robert B. Storer, Boston.
James J. Fisher, Baltimore.		F. Whittle, Norfolk.
Charles Varea, San Francisco.		Thos. Deas, Charleston.
Guil. Robinet, San Francisco.		†John R. Wilder, Savannah.
†Manuel J. de los Reyes.		†Joseph E. Morrell, Mobile.
Juan Ygnacia de Osma, {	Washington, D. C.	Emile Johns, New Orleans.
		†J. S. Haviland, Philadelphia.
		W. Shaer, Baltimore.
		Fernando Moreno, Key West.
<i>Portugal.</i>		<i>Sardinia.</i>
*M. C. H. S. de la Figanieri, New York.		*Louis Mossi, Washington.
†D. Anton. G. Vega, {	Ms. and N. H., Boston.	Antonio Michoud, New Orleans.
†Archibald Loster, Act., Boston.		†Charles Ferrero, New York.
†W. de F. H. Borges, R. I., Warren.		†Nicholas Reggio, {
†August. L. Baptista, Md., Baltimore.		Me., N.H., Mass., and R.I., Boston.
Fernando Bernarden, {	Pa., Del., & W. Jersey, Phil.	†Vittoria Sartori, {
		Penn., N. J., and Del., Philad.
†Christ. Neale, {	Dist. Columbia and Alexandria, Va.	†E. L. Trenholm, Charleston.
		†C. A. Williamson, Baltimore.

‡ And for all other ports in Virginia except Alexandria.

†Guillaume H. Lebaron, Mobile.
 †M. Ravena, Galveston.
Saxe Coburg and Gotha.
 C. Heinrich, New York.
Saxe-Weimar.

Edward Stucken, New York.
Sazony.

*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 Ferdin. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
 J. F. C. Vles, New Orleans.

Spain.

†Henry Merrill, Portland.
 †Wm. B. Parker, Portsmouth.
 Don Ant. G. Vega, Boston.
 N. Kevins, *Act.*, Boston.
 F. Stoughton, New York.
 †Jorge Chacon, Philadelphia.
 †J. Anto. Larrãnga, Charleston.
 †J. Anto. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †John Allmand, Norfolk.
 Fred. B. Lord, Wilmington.
 †F. Moreno, Pensacola.
 †F. A. Browne, Key West.
 †John G. Doon, Savannah.
 †Manuel Cruzat, Mobile.
 Jos. G. Miranda, New Orleans.
 J. Y. Laborde, *Act.*, New Orleans.

Sweden and Norway.

*A. de Lövenskiold, Washington.
 †E. L. Benzon, { Me., N. H., and
 { Mass., Boston.
 †Claud E. Habicht, New York.
 Rich. Seldener, Philadelphia.
 †F. B. Graff, Baltimore.
 †John H. Brent, Alexandria.
 †Duncan Robertson, Norfolk.
 †Fran. H. Welman, Savannah.
 †Jos. A. Winthrop, Charleston.
 †George Westeldt, Mobile.
 †Diedr. Miesegaes, New Orleans.

Switzerland.

Louis P. De Luge, { N. England and
 { N.Y., New York.
 J. G. Syze, { Penn., New Jersey, and
 { Delaware, Philadelphia.
 John A. Merle, { La. and Miss.,
 { New Orleans.

J. C. Kuhn, Texas, Galveston.
 Nicholas Basler, { Ky., Ind., Ill., O.,
 { Mich., and Wisc.,
 Louisville.

Turkey.

Abraham Zipcy, Boston.

Tuscany.

W. H. Aspinwall, New York.
 Carlo Gavenni, Mobile.
 Carlo G. Manzoni, New Orleans.

Two Sicilies.

*Don Domenico Morelli, Philad.
 †Nicholas Reggio, Boston.
 †B. D. Potter, Providence.
 †Ira Clisbe, New Haven.
 †G. C. Vertu, New York.
 †Luca Palmieri, Philadelphia.
 †A. C. Rhodes, Baltimore.
 †N. E. Fowles, Dist. Columbia.
 †G. A. Trenholm, Charleston.
 †Goffredo Barnsley, Savannah.
 †O. Wolff, Mobile.
 †J. A. Barelli, New Orleans.

Uruguay.

E. S. Tobey, Boston.
 †G. F. Darby, New York.
 †George Green, Philadelphia.
 F. B. Graff, Baltimore.
 †G. L. Lowden, Charleston.
 †C. J. Mansong, Mobile.
 †E. Dudley Head, New Orleans.

Venezuela.

Silas G. Whitney, Boston.
 †John P. Bigelow, Boston.
 Juan B. Purroy, New York.
 Jose C. Keef, Philadelphia.
 J. F. Strohm, Baltimore.
 Victor de la Cora, Washington.
 Aaron Milhado, Norfolk.
 Geo. B. Dieter, New Orleans.

Wurtemberg.

*Ferd. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
 Frederick Klett, Philadelphia.
 Leopold Bierwirth, New York.
 Carl. Fred. Adae, Cincinnati.
 F. Honold, New Orleans.

IX. POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

1. *Post-Office Statistics for the Year ending June 30, 1849.*

Number of mail routes, July 1, 1849,	4,943
Length of mail routes, July 1, 1849, miles,	167,703
Amount of annual transportation in miles,	42,544,069
Cost of same for year ending June 30, 1849,	\$2,428,515
Length of routes connecting this with foreign countries, covered } by regular United States mail conveyance, }	11,169*
Annual cost of same, chargeable to the Post-Office Department,	\$255,692
Number of contractors,	4,190
Route agents, local agents, and mail messengers,	298
Number of post-offices supplied,	16,747
Increase in aggregate length of routes, since July 1, 1848,	4,495
Increase of inland mail transportation since July 1, 1848, in miles,	1,531,490
Gross revenue for the year,	\$4,905,176.28

(For details, see *post*, page 149.)

Expenditures for the year, 4,479,049.13

Excess of gross revenue for the year, 426,127.15

During the year, 921 new post-offices were established, and 333 were discontinued. 2,782 postmasters were appointed in consequence of resignations; 183 in consequence of deaths; 284 for changes of sites of the offices; 921 to new offices; 2,103 by removals; 11 where commissions expired, and were not renewed; 26 where commissions were renewed; 23 by becoming Presidential appointments; in all, 6,333.

2. *Revenue and Expenditure of the Post-Office from 1st July, 1836, to 30th June, 1849.*

Year ending 30th June.	Letter Postage.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Total Annual Receipts.†	Total Annual Expenditures.
1837	\$3,674,834	\$425,714	\$4,236,779	\$3,544,630
1838	3,776,125	458,737	4,238,733	4,430,662
1839	3,976,446	500,873	4,484,657	4,636,536
1840	4,003,776	535,229	4,543,522	4,718,236
1841	3,812,739	566,246	4,407,726	4,499,528
1842	3,953,315	572,225	4,546,849	5,674,752
1843	3,738,307	543,277	4,296,225	4,374,754
1844	3,676,162	549,744	4,237,288	4,296,513
1845	3,660,231	608,765	4,289,841	4,320,732
Total to 30th June, 1845.	34,271,935	4,760,810	39,281,620	40,496,353
Average of Nine Years,	3,807,993	528,979	4,364,625	4,499,595

The above statistics apply wholly to the revenue under the old law. The following table shows the income for the first four years under the new law :—

* Including the distance from New York to Chagres, and from San Francisco to Panama, both together, 6,640 miles. The cost of this service is provided for by navy contracts and appropriations.

* Including fines and miscellaneous receipts.

Year ending 30th June.	Letter Postage.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Total Annual Receipts.*	Total Annual Expenditures.
1846	\$ 2,881,697	\$ 562,143	\$ 3,487,199	\$ 4,084,297
1847	3,198,957	643,160	3,955,893	3,979,570
1848	3,550,304	767,334	4,371,077	4,326,850
1849	4,082,762	819,016	4,905,176	4,479,049
Total for Four Years,	13,713,720	2,791,653	16,719,345	16,869,766
Average of Four Years,	3,428,430	697,913	4,179,836	4,217,441

From the above tables it will be seen that the annual average income for nine years, ending 30th June, 1845, was \$ 4,364,625; and that for the four years under the new law it has been \$ 4,179,836. The average expenditure for the nine years was, \$ 4,499,595; and for the four years it has been \$ 4,217,441. The average revenue from letter postage for the nine years was \$ 3,807,993; and for the four years it has been \$ 3,428,430. The diminution of the revenue from letters, newspapers, and pamphlets, for the year ending June 30th, 1846, as compared with the preceding year, was \$ 825,156, or 19.32 per cent., and as compared with the average of the nine years preceding, it was \$ 893,132, or 20.59 per cent. In 1847 there was an increase over 1846 of \$ 388,277, or 11.27 per cent.; in 1848 over 1847, of \$ 285,522, or 7.43 per cent.; and in 1849 over 1848, of \$ 584,139, or 14.20 per cent. Thus it will be seen that the income from these sources for 1849 was 13.58 per cent. greater than that for 1845; and 12.21 per cent. greater than that of the average for the nine years ending June 30th, 1845.

The average rate per cent. of increase in the postage on letters, newspapers, pamphlets, &c., for the years 1847, 1848, and 1849, was 10.96, and for the years 1847 and 1848, 9.35. Temporary causes, as the retaliatory postage act of June 27, 1848,† and the Presidential canvass, increased unduly the receipts for the year 1849; and 9.35 per cent. is more nearly the average annual increase of revenue. The revenue from postage on newspapers and pamphlets has steadily increased since 1837. Since 1847, this increase is attributable partly to the increased rates on newspapers and pamphlets by the act of March 30th, 1847.

The reduction in the expenditures has been made in the lettings in the different sections, where the service has been taken at reduced prices, under that provision of the act of 1845 which directs the acceptance of the lowest bid, without regard to the former contractor, or the stock which he may have had on the road, and irrespective of the mode of conveyance. The actual cost per mile for transportation of the mail for the year ending June 30, 1845, was 8.01 cents. For the year ending June 30, 1849, under the operation of the law of 1845, it was 5.06 cents, making a difference of

* Including fines and miscellaneous receipts, except for 1848, the amount for which year does not include fines.

† American Almanac for 1849, page 211.

2.05 cents per mile, or more than one fourth of the cost in 1845. In the letting of the contracts in the Northern Section, which embraces New England and New York, in the spring of 1849, the cost of service, so far as it was open to competition, was still further reduced, averaging nearly three cents per mile for each mile of transportation of the mail in carriages or on horseback. In the railroad and steamboat service, where the monopoly excludes competition, the cost is increased, and the transportation amounts to nine cents for each mile the mail is carried. It is this item, more than the increase in the number of the mail routes or in the frequency of the transmission of the mails, that causes the increasing expenditure.

The mail service to Bremen, via Southampton, under contract with the Department, cost for the year, \$ 200,000. The gross amount realized in postage from that service for the year ending Oct. 4, 1849, was \$ 61,114.20. The gross amount received from June 1st, 1847, to October 4, 1848, was \$ 29,082.51.

The following is the detail of the receipts and expenditures of the Department for the contract year : —

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Expenditures.</i>
Letter postage and stamps sold, \$ 3,882,762.62	Transportation of mails, \$ 2,577,407.71
Newspapers and pamphlets, 819,016.20	Compensation to postmasters, 1,320,921.34
Fines, 43.75	Ship, steamboat, and way letters, 36,174.45
Miscellaneous items, 3,254.21	Wrapping-paper, 23,936.03
Dead letter money sold, 99.50	Office furniture, 4,219.69
Annual appropriation for mail service by the government, 200,000.00	Advertising, 61,813.32
Total receipts, \$ 4,906,176.28	Mail-bags, 20,276.38
\$ 4,479,049.13	Blanks, 20,802.71
Excess of gross revenue for year, \$ 426,127.15	Mail locks, keys, and stamps, 4,686.50
Undrawn appropriations in treasury, exclusive of the \$ 200,000 above charged, 265,555.55	Mail deprecations and special agents, 21,223.00
Unexpended revenue of Department, including former appropriations, \$ 691,682.70	Clerks for offices of postmasters, 317,218.36
	Miscellaneous payments, 70,437.89
	Post-office laws and regulations, 31.75
	Total expenditures, \$ 4,479,049.12

3. *Business of the Post-Office and Compensation of Postmasters.*

It is estimated that the number of letters paying postage, including ship and steamboat letters, drop-letters, and printed circulars, which passed through the mails for the year ending June 30th, 1849, was 62,000,000, of which number 15,500,000 were subject to the ten-cent postage on account of distance. Besides this number, there were not less than 5,500,000 free and franked letters, and 2,100,000 dead letters were returned to the Department. During the two sessions of the Thirtieth Congress, ending March 3d, 1849, the extra number of public Documents for distribution, ordered by the House alone, was 370,350, and their weight was 467,762 pounds. There were 6,584,500 printed speeches folded for members to frank, which, at one ounce each, amount to 411,531 pounds. This does not include the written correspondence of the members, or the

mail matter by them received. By a report from the City Post-Office in Washington it appears that, during the year ending June 30, 1849, the number of free *written* mail matter *sent* was 484,210; number *received*, 819,293, making in all, 1,303,503. There were 397,630 printed Senate speeches, and 170,715 Senate, and 3,448,250 House documents sent during the year, making a total of 5,320,098 free written and printed matter, which, if not franked, would have been subject, as computed, to a postage of \$792,709.

The commissions allowed postmasters are as follows, viz.:—

1. On the amount of letter postage, not exceeding \$100 in any one *quarter*, 40 per cent.
2. On any sum between \$100 and \$400 in any one year, 33½ “
3. On any sum between \$400 and \$2,400 in a year, 30 “
4. On any sum over \$2,400 in a year, 12½ “
5. On the amount of letters and packets received for distribution at offices designated by the Postmaster-General for that purpose, 7 “
6. On all sums arising from the postage on newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets, 50 “
7. Box rents not exceeding \$2,000 per annum.

The postmasters at New Orleans and Washington have special allowances for extra labor. To the postmasters at offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of 9 o'clock at night and 5 in the morning, the commission on the first \$100 collected in one quarter may be increased by the Postmaster-General to a sum not exceeding 50 per cent. To postmasters whose pay does not exceed \$2,000 per annum, two cents are paid for the delivery of each free letter or document.

The term *letter postage* includes all postages received, except those which arise from newspapers sent from the offices of publication to subscribers, and from pamphlets and magazines.

4. *Rates of Postage within the United States.*

For a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight (*avoirdupois*), sent not exceeding 300 miles, 5 cents.
Sent over 300 miles, 10 “

A letter over half an ounce in weight, but not exceeding an ounce, is rated with two charges of single postage; over one ounce, but not exceeding two ounces, with four charges; over two ounces, but not exceeding three ounces, six charges of single postage, and so on: there being two additional charges for each succeeding ounce, or *fraction of an ounce*, beyond the first ounce. When advertised, two cents additional are charged on each letter, or *four cents*, if the advertising costs so much.

The postage of a single letter to Oregon or California, via Chagres and Panama, is 40 cents,—to be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender.

For drop-letters (not to be mailed), each	2 cents.
For all letters or packages, conveyed, by any vessel not employed in carrying the mail, from one post or place to any other post or place in the United States,	2 "
For any pamphlet, magazine, periodical, or other matter of every kind that is transmittible by mail, and has no written communication on it, of one ounce or less, or for a newspaper exceeding 1,900 square inches of surface, sent from the office of publication,	2½ "
For each additional ounce, or an excess greater than a half-ounce,	1 cent.
For newspapers of 1,900 square inches or less, sent from the office of publication, not more than 100 miles, or any distance within the same State,	1 "
Sent over such distance,	1½ "
On each newspaper sent to Oregon or California, the postage is 4½ cents; to be prepaid, except when sent from the office of publication.	

Transient newspapers, i. e. those not sent from the office of publication, are subject to the general newspaper-postage rates; but the postage is in all cases to be *prepaid*.

For handbills, or circular letters, printed or lithographed, not exceeding one sheet in size (sent any distance), *to be paid upon delivery at the office and before they are put in the mails*, 3 cents.

As the postage on these articles is chargeable on each *copy*, postmasters will carefully examine all packets, and rate the postage accordingly. When the article to be mailed is a circular, pamphlet, or newspaper, it should be so enveloped or folded that it can be distinctly seen at the office to be such, and also that it contain no writing, marks, or signs, to serve the purpose of written communications. If not done up so as to open at the end, it is to be charged as a letter, by weight.

No packet can be mailed which weighs more than three pounds. Bound books of any size are not included in the term "mailable matter," except books sent by Governors of States, and those included under the term "Public Documents."

The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter transmittible in the United States mail (newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals excepted), from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between which the United States mail is regularly transported, is prohibited. Contractors may carry newspapers out of the mails for sale or distribution among subscribers. A penalty of \$5,000 is imposed on any person taking letters *through* or over any part of the United States for the purpose of being sent out of the United States without the payment of postage.

Letters addressed to different persons cannot be inclosed in the same

envelope or package, under a penalty of ten dollars, unless addressed to foreign countries.

5. *Privilege of Franking.*

1. The President, ex-Presidents, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Adams, and Mrs. Taylor, have the franking privilege, as regulated by former laws.

2. Members from Congress and Delegates from Territories, *from thirty days before the commencement of each Congress until the meeting of the next Congress*, the Vice-President, and the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, during their *official terms*, may *send and receive free letters or packages* not exceeding two ounces in weight, and public documents not exceeding three pounds in weight.

3. The Governors of States may send free the laws, records, and documents of the Legislature to the Governors of other States.

4. The Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy; Attorney-General; Postmaster-General and Assistant Postmaster-General; Comptrollers, Auditors, Register, and Solicitor of the Treasury; Treasurer; Commissioners of the different Officers and Bureaus; Chiefs of Bureaus in the War and Navy Departments, General-in-Chief, and Adjutant-General, may *send and receive free* all letters and packages upon official business, but *not* their private letters or papers.

5. The chief clerk in the State Department may send free public and official documents.

6. Deputy postmasters may *send free* all such letters and packages as relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices; and those whose compensation did not exceed \$200 for the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, may also send free, through the mails, letters written by themselves, and receive free all written communications on their own private business, not weighing over one half-ounce, but not transient newspapers, handbills, or circulars.

7. Exchange newspapers between editors *pass free*.

Public documents are those printed by the order of either House of Congress, and publications or books procured or purchased by Congress, or either House, for the use of the members.

6. RATES OF FOREIGN POSTAGE, AND OF POSTAGE TO OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

Great Britain and Ireland.

Between the United States and Great Britain and Ireland, letters are rated, by weight, as in the United States. Between any office in the United States (Oregon and California excepted), and any office in Great Britain and Ireland, the entire postage is 24 cents the single letter, which may be prepaid or sent unpaid. Between the offices of California and Oregon and those of Great Britain and Ireland, the entire postage is 59 cents the single letter, which may be prepaid or sent unpaid. Payment of

any thing less than the entire postage goes for nothing, and such letters will be treated as wholly unpaid.

Foreign Countries and Cities, via England.

TABLE 1. — On all correspondence between the United States and the following-named countries, the United States postage, *and that only*, must be collected in the United States, by prepayment when sent, and on delivery when received, at the rate of 5 cents the single letter when conveyed by British packet (unless from or to Oregon or California, then 40 cents), and 21 cents the single letter when conveyed by United States packet (unless, as aforesaid, from or to Oregon or California, then 56 cents), to wit: * —

† Alexandria, City of,	Holland,	Sweden,
Algeria,	Hong Kong (China),	Switzerland,
Austria, and Austrian States,	Ionian Islands,	Turkey in Europe,
Baden,	Lubec, Free City of,	† Tuscany,
Bavaria,	Malta, Island of,	Venetian States,
Belgium,	Mecklenburg-Schwerin,	Wallachia,
Bremen, Free City of,	Mecklenburg-Strelitz,	Wurtemberg,
Brunswick,	Moldavia,	West Indies, &c., British, viz.: — Antigua,
† Beyrout, City of,	† Naples, Kingdom of,	Barbadoes, Bahamas,
† Dardanelles, The,	Norway,	Berbice, Cariatou,
Denmark,	Oldenburg,	Demerara, Dominica,
France,	Poland,	Essequibo, Grenada,
German States,	Prussia,	Honduras, Jamaica,
Gibraltar,	Roman or Papal States,	Montserrat, Nevis, St.
† Greece,	Russia,	Kitts, St. Lucia, St.
Hamburg & Cuxhaven,	Saxony,	Vincent, Tobago, Tortola, Trinidad.
Hanover,	† Scutari, City of,	
	† Smyrna, “	

TABLE 2. — On all correspondence between the United States (Oregon and California excepted) and the following-named countries through the United Kingdom, and by the routes here specified, there *must* be prepaid when sent, and collected when received, the following rates, for the single letter of half an ounce in weight: —

	Cents.		Cents.
† Aden, Asia,	45	† Buenos Ayres,	83
§ Australia,	53	† Canary Islands,	65
Do. by private ship, . .	37	Cape de Ve de Islands, . .	65
|| Azores, Islands, . . .	63	† Ceylon, Island of, . . .	45
§ Bourbon and Borneo, Islands of,	53	† China,	45
† Brazil,	87	† Egypt,	57

*This does not supersede the American line to Bremen. See *post*, p. 155.

† Via Marseilles.

|| Via Southampton.

§ Via Southampton and India.

|| Via Southampton and Lisbon.

† Via Falmouth.

	Cents.		Cents.
*Greece,	57	Sierra Leone,	45
†Heligoland, Island of,	33	*Spain,	73
*Indies, East,	45	†Sumatra, Island of,	53
†Java and Labuan,	53	*Syria,	57
§Lucca and Modena,	31	†Van Diemen's Land,	53
*Madeira, Island of,	65	*Venezuela,	45
†Mauritius,	45	*West Indies, foreign, viz. : —	
†Moluccas,	53	*Cuba,	75
||Montevideo,	83	*Guadaloupe, Hayti, Martin-	
*New Granada,	45	ique, Porto Rico, St. Croix,	
†New South Wales,	53	St. Eustatius, St. Martin, St.	
New S. Wales, by private ship,	37	Thomas,	55
†New Zealand,	53	Any British colony or foreign	
" by private ship,	37	country, when conveyed to	
§Parma and Placentia,	31	or from the United Kingdom	
*Philippine Islands,	45	by private ships,	37
*Portugal,	63		

TABLE 3.

Places.	British & Sea.	For- eign.	Ameri- can Inland.	To- tal.	Places.	British & Sea.	For- eign.	Ameri- can Inland.	To- tal.
Aden, Asia,	50	10	5	65	Moluccas, Suma-				
Australia,	58	10	5	73	tra, and other				
Bourbon, Borneo,	58	10	5	73	places in Indian				
Ceylon, Island,	50	10	5	65	Archipelago,	58	10	5	73
China,	50	10	5	65	New Zealand,	50	10	5	73
East Indies,	50	10	5	65	Philippine Isles,	50	10	5	65
Egypt,	46	10	5	61	δ Sardinia,	26	10	5	41
α Egypt,	26	20	5	51	α Sicily,	26	20	5	51
Hong Kong, Isl.,	50	10	5	65	δ Spain,	26	10	5	41
Java, Labuan,	58	10	5	73	α Syria,	26	20	5	51
Mauritius,	50	10	5	65	α Tunis, Africa,	26	20	5	51

The places marked thus (α) are by French packet, via Marseilles ; those marked (δ) are via France ; and the others are by closed mail, via Marseilles. On British, sea, and American inland postage, the single letter is $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. ; on foreign postage, the single letter is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Letters weighing $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and under $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. are charged two rates ; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. and under $\frac{3}{4}$, three rates, &c. ; an additional rate being charged for each quarter of an ounce. Thus, a letter directed to the East Indies by a British steamer, and weighing less than $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., will be charged 65 cents postage ; if $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. or more, and less than $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 75 cents must be paid, the *foreign* postage only being doubled for each $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. The American inland postage is either 5 or 10 cents, as the distance in the United States is less than, or over, 300 miles.

Where the correspondence with the countries in the foregoing tables is from or to Oregon or California, the single-letter rate, to be collected by prepayment or on delivery, is to be in each instance 35 cents more than the amounts given.

* Via Southampton.

† Via Southampton and India.

‡ Via Southampton and Lisbon.

§ Via France.

|| Via Falmouth.

¶ Via London.

Postage by the New York, Southampton, and Bremen Line of Steamers.

The following are the rates of postage prescribed by the act of the 3d of March, 1845, for mailable matter sent by this line to Europe:—

For all letters and packages not exceeding half an ounce in weight, 24 cts.

For all letters and packages over half an ounce and under one ounce, 48 “

For every additional half-ounce, 15 “

For every letter, newspaper, pamphlet, and price-current, 3 “

The United States postage will be charged in addition to the above upon all mailable matter sent through the mails of the United States to New York, whence the ships sail for Bremen.

It should be prepaid on letters addressed to any of the following countries and places, viz.:—Denmark, Norway, St. Petersburg or Cronstadt, Sweden, Alexandria, Austria (empire and provinces), Baden, Basle and other parts of Switzerland, Bavaria, Cairo, Constantinople, Greece, and the eastern towns of Italy. On letters addressed to the following countries and places, the foreign postage, to the place of destination, may be added to the United States postage, and the whole be prepaid,—or the American postage alone may be prepaid,—or the whole postage may be left unpaid, at the option of the sender, viz.:—

Altona,	6 cents.	Mecklenburg-Strelitz,	12 cents.
Bremen,	Nothing.	Nassau,	12 “
Brunswick,	6 cents.	Oldenburg,	5 “
Cassel,	12 “	Prussia (kingdom and prov-	
Coburg,	12 “	inces),	12 “
Darmstadt,	12 “	Reuss,	12 “
Frankfort-on-the-Main,	12 “	Saxe-Altenburg,	12 “
Gotha,	12 “	Saxe-Meiningen,	12 “
Hamburg,	6 “	Saxe-Weimar,	12 “
Hanover,	6 “	Saxony (kingdom),	12 “
Hesse-Homburg,	12 “	Schaumburg-Lippe,	12 “
Kiel,	11 “	Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt,	12 “
Lippe-Detmold,	12 “	Schwartzburg-Sondershau-	
Lubec,	9 “	sen,	12 “
Mecklenburg-Schwerin,	12 “	Wurtemberg (kingdom),	12 “

Other Foreign Letter Postage.

The postage on single letters, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, from any part of the United States to Havana, or any part of Cuba, is 12½ cents; to Chagres, 20 cents; to Panama, 30 cents; all to be prepaid. On letters for any South American port on the Pacific, or for the Sandwich Islands, the postage to Panama only is to be prepaid. A single letter to Halifax by the British steamer is rated at 5 or 10 cents, according to distance; to Upper Canada and New Brunswick, 10 cents; to Lower Canada 5 cents,—all to be prepaid. These rates to Lower and Upper Canada and New Brunswick pay only to the lines, whence the letters are immediately forwarded to their place of destination.

Newspaper and Pamphlet Postage.

On each newspaper sent between Great Britain and the United States, except by the Bremen line, (see p. 155,) the postage is 4 cents, — 2 cents to be paid in each country. On each newspaper sent to or from a foreign country, through Great Britain, the postage is 4 cents, — to be paid by the party sending or receiving it. There must be prepaid on each newspaper to Cuba by the Charleston and New York steam-packets, 4½ cents; to Chagres, Panama, any South American port on the Pacific, or to the Sandwich Islands, by steamer from Charleston, 4½ cents; and to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Upper or Lower Canada, 1½ cents. On each periodical and pamphlet between Great Britain and the United States, the United States postage is 2 cents, if not over 2 ounces in weight, and 1 cent. per ounce or fraction of an ounce over 2 ounces, always to be prepaid. An additional British postage of the same rate, when not exceeding 2 ounces, must be paid in England; but the third ounce raises the British charge to 6 pence, with 2 pence additional for each additional ounce.

*7. Table of Mail Service for the Year ending June 30, 1849.**

States.	Length of routes.	Annual Transportation.				Total Transportation.	Total Cost.
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	In Railroad.	In Steamboat.		
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Maine,	4,284	3,410	780	94		1,255,835	43,136
New Hampshire, . . .	2,213	1,119	962	132		744,048	26,961
Vermont,	2,519	1,422	1,027		170	764,427	26,643
Massachusetts, . . .	3,241	840	1,443	850	108	2,003,264	110,413
Rhode Island, . . .	434	240	146	48		172,640	9,498
Connecticut,	1,780	1,160	374	246		780,473	46,754
New York,	13,548	7,976	3,567	901	1,104	5,198,487	238,530
New Jersey,	2,172	901	1,033	210	28	902,392	56,730
Pennsylvania, . . .	10,744	6,517	3,882	345		3,113,224	137,405
Delaware,	482	272	210	1		165,672	8,607
Maryland,	2,271	1,279	576	416		976,248	131,702
Virginia,	11,634	8,917	1,907	256	514	2,501,518	166,136
North Carolina, . .	7,798	5,733	1,536	247	282	1,641,630	152,146
South Carolina, . .	5,349	3,551	671	247	880	1,136,460	103,904
Georgia,	6,523	4,966	594	605	358	1,522,454	137,720
Florida,	1,876	1,204	392		280	308,360	26,160
Ohio,	12,042	7,390	3,548	280	824	3,419,606	152,429
Michigan,	4,419	3,084	867	344	124	1,067,876	54,422
Indiana,	6,964	5,851	1,026	87		1,361,532	57,009
Illinois,	8,970	5,787	3,183			2,249,624	107,046
Wisconsin,	3,823	3,242	581			567,920	21,767
Iowa,	3,254	2,808	446			383,952	14,630
Missouri,	9,163	6,378	1,329		\$1,456	1,747,772	56,491
Kentucky,	8,535	5,677	1,091		||1,767	2,464,290	100,372
Tennessee,	7,126	5,285	1,841			1,409,844	62,518
Alabama,	7,107	5,541	1,204	103	¶259	1,704,212	147,485
Mississippi,	4,747	3,933	693	46	75	980,944	96,564
Arkansas,	5,463	4,720	465		278	783,628	51,330
Louisiana,	3,888	2,256	137		1,195	573,696	55,252
Texas,	5,334	4,527	727		80	641,992	50,656
Total,	167,703	116,286	36,235	5,497	9,632	42,544,069	2,428,515
Mail Agencies, . . .							61,513
Foreign mails, . . .	11,109						255,692
	178,812	116,286	36,235	5,497	9,632	42,544,069	2,745,720

* The entire service and pay of the route are set down to the State under which it is numbered, though extending into other States, instead of being divided among the States in which each portion of it lies.

† This is for express service; the regular steamboat service on Lake Champlain being performed by a New York route.

‡ The Baltimore, Wilmington, and Philadelphia Railroad is under a Maryland number. •

\$ This embraces the steamboat service from St. Louis to New Orleans.

|| This embraces the steamboat service from Louisville to Cincinnati, and from Louisville to New Orleans.

¶ This includes the route from Mobile to New Orleans.

8. *Number of Post-Offices, Extent of Post-Routes, and Revenue and Expenditures of the Post-Office Department; with the Amount paid to Postmasters and for Transportation of the Mail, since 1790.*

Year.	No. of Post-Offices.	Extent of Post-Routes. Miles.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for Compen. of Postmasters.	Transport'n of the Mail.
1790	75	1,875	\$ 37,935	\$ 32,140	\$ 8,198	\$ 22,081
1795	453	13,207	160,620	117,868	30,272	75,359
1800	903	20,817	280,804	213,994	69,243	128,644
1805	1,558	31,076	421,373	377,367	111,552	239,635
1810	2,300	36,405	551,684	495,969	149,438	327,966
1815	3,000	43,748	1,043,065	748,121	241,901	487,779
1816	3,260	48,673	961,782	804,422	265,944	521,970
1817	3,459	52,089	1,002,973	916,515	303,916	569,189
1818	3,618	59,473	1,130,235	1,035,832	346,429	664,611
1819	4,000	67,686	1,204,737	1,117,861	375,828	717,861
1820	4,500	72,492	1,111,927	1,160,926	352,295	782,425
1821	4,650	78,808	1,059,087	1,184,283	337,599	815,681
1822	4,709	82,768	1,117,490	1,167,572	355,299	788,618
1823	4,043	84,860	1,130,115	1,155,995	360,462	767,464
1824	5,182	84,860	1,197,768	1,188,019	383,804	768,839
1825	5,677	94,062	1,306,525	1,239,043	411,183	785,646
1826	6,150	94,062	1,447,703	1,366,712	447,727	866,100
1827	7,003	105,336	1,524,633	1,468,969	486,411	942,345
1828	7,580	105,336	1,659,915	1,689,945	548,049	1,086,313
1829	8,004	115,000	1,707,418	1,782,132	559,237	1,153,646
1830	8,450	115,176	1,850,563	1,932,708	595,234	1,274,009
1831	8,686	116,496	1,997,811	1,936,122	635,028	1,262,226
1832	9,205	104,466	2,258,570	2,266,171	715,461	1,482,507
1833	10,127	119,916	2,617,011	2,930,414	826,263	1,894,638
1834	10,693	119,916	2,823,749	2,910,605	897,317	1,925,544
1835	10,770	112,774	2,993,356	2,757,350	945,418	1,719,007
1836	11,091	118,264	3,408,323	3,841,766	812,803	1,638,062
1837	11,767	141,242	4,226,779	3,544,630	891,352	1,996,727
1838	12,519	134,818	4,238,733	4,430,662	933,948	3,131,308
1839	12,780	133,999	4,484,657	4,636,536	960,000	3,285,622
1840	13,468	155,739	4,543,522	4,718,286	1,028,925	3,296,876
1841	13,778	155,096	4,407,726	4,499,528	1,018,645	3,159,375
1842	13,733	149,732	4,546,849	5,674,762	1,147,236	3,067,796
1843	13,814	142,295	4,296,225	4,374,764	1,426,394	2,947,319
1844	14,103	144,087	4,237,268	4,296,518	1,368,316	2,938,551
1845	14,183	143,940	4,269,841	4,320,732	1,409,875	2,905,504
* 1846	14,601	152,865	3,487,199	4,084,297	1,042,079	2,716,673
* 1847	15,146	153,818	3,955,898	3,979,370	1,060,228	2,476,455
* 1848	16,150	163,208	4,371,077	4,326,850		2,394,703
* 1849	16,749	163,708	4,905,176	4,479,049	1,320,921	2,577,407

* The returns for 1846, 1847, 1848, and 1849 are for the first four years under the new law, passed March 3, 1845.

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

[From a Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, December 24, 1849.]

1. *Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures during the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1848, and June 30, 1849.*

The receipts into the Treasury were as follows:—	Year ending June 30, 1848.	Year ending June 30, 1849.
From customs, viz.:—		
During the first quarter,	\$11,106,257.41	\$8,991,935.07
During the second quarter,	5,379,152.74	5,181,870.56
During the third quarter,	9,383,092.92	8,378,676.79
During the fourth quarter,	5,888,567.89	5,794,256.40
Total customs,	31,757,070.96	28,346,738.82
From sales of public lands,	3,328,642.56	1,688,959.55
From miscellaneous sources,	351,037.07	1,038,649.13
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,	35,436,750.59	31,074,347.50
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1847 and '48,	1,701,251.25	153,534.60
Total, exclusive of loans, &c.,	37,138,001.84	31,227,882.10
Avails of Treasury-notes issued under act of July 22, 1846,	250,000.00	
Avails of Treasury-notes issued under act of Jan. 28, 1847,	11,956,950.00	1,794,000.00
Stock issued for specie deposited under act of July 22, 1846,	111,000.00	
Stock issued for specie deposited under act of Jan. 28, 1847,	1,858,372.00	360,800.00
Stock issued for special deposits under act of March 31, 1848,		15,600,950.00
Stock issued in funding Treasury-notes un- der act of July 22, 1846,	1,735,050.00	265,800.00
Stock issued in funding Treasury-notes un- der act of Jan. 28, 1847,	5,252,500.00	10,547,550.00
Stock issued in funding Treasury-notes un- der acts prior to July 22, 1846,	92,828.00	19,650.00
Total means,	21,256,700.00	28,588,750.00
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, were as follows:—	58,394,701.84	59,816,632.10
<i>Civil List.</i>		
Legislature,	953,392.75	1,105,421.57
Executive,	953,170.80	1,065,044.85
Judiciary,	593,654.81	595,925.22
Governments in the Territories,	39,730.56	8,649.54
Surveyors and their clerks,	61,907.00	43,227.97
Officers of the Mint and branches,	42,600.00	43,877.78
Commissioner of the Public Buildings,	2,000.00	2,043.95
Secretary to sign patents for public lands,	1,500.00	1,425.00
Total civil list,	2,647,955.92	2,865,615.88
<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>		
Salaries of Ministers,	36,500.00	47,566.09
Salaries of Secretaries of Legation,	9,062.32	11,701.93
Salaries of Chargés d'Affaires,	64,037.51	69,950.90
Salary of Minister Resident to Turkey,	6,000.00	4,500.00
Outfits of Ministers and Chargés d'Affaires,	29,250.00	13,500.00
Salary of Dragoman to Turkey and contin- gencies,	2,900.00	2,312.50

	Year ending June 30, 1848.	Year ending June 30, 1849.
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,	\$ 33,530.10	\$ 19,233.19
Renewal of diplomat. intercourse with Mexico,	21,776.65	7,851.48
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,	22,452.13	8,584.31
Salary of the Consul at London,	2,000.00	2,000.00
Clerk-hire, office-rent, &c., to American Consul, London,	2,800.00	2,800.00
Salary of Consul at Beyrout,		1,328.80
Salary of Consul at Alexandria,		3,000.00
Relief and protection of American seamen,	97,937.97	100,835.41
Commissioner to reside in China, Secretary, and Interpreter,	6,508.94	6,000.00
Certain diplomatic services, and tobacco agent,	8,554.94	26,461.09
Commissioner to Sandwich Islands,	3,075.00	3,500.00
Intercourse with Barbary powers,	13,067.33	7,640.14
Interpreters, guards, &c., at the Consulates in Turkish dominions,	1,258.81	82.27
Payments under Art. 9 of treaty with Spain,	186.00	
Outstanding claims of missions to China,		375.00
French seamen killed or wounded at Toulon,		500.00
Payments of claims of late Republic of Texas,	30,000.00	
Payment of instalment due May 30, 1848, under Art. 12 of treaty with Mexico,		2,039,530.06
Payment, &c., of instalment due May 30, 1849,		3,500,000.00
Payment of liquidated claims against Mexico, under act July 29, 1848,		2,089,578.84
Expenses of commission under treaty with Mexico,		4,000.00
Total foreign intercourse,	390,897.70	7,972,832.01
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,	169,902.63	192,008.71
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.,	419,277.80	377,433.79
Building light-houses, &c.,	182,169.88	141,203.01
Marine hospitals,	140,995.50	103,167.65
Building marine hospitals,	23,376.07	37,564.80
Public buildings in Washington, &c.,	36,325.05	27,126.12
Furniture for President's house,		5,535.93
Improving grounds south of President's house,		6,000.00
Bringing electoral votes to Washington,		14,804.00
Support of the penitentiary in Dist. Columbia,	7,389.46	6,283.80
Patent fund,	46,708.28	81,372.28
Distribution of the sales of public lands,		23,246.55
Building custom-houses and warehouses,	92,140.48	235,837.47
Survey of the coast of the United States,	146,000.00	165,000.00
Mint establishment,	76,850.00	88,050.00
Relief of sundry individuals,	66,340.30	229,234.71
Auxiliary watch in the city of Washington,	7,333.33	6,204.50
Expenses incidental to loans and Treas. notes,	25,532.02	39,076.87
Support of lunatics of the Dist. of Columbia,	3,700.00	6,075.54
Three per cent. to Illinois,	43,383.40	10,863.44
Three per cent. to Indiana,		23,000.00
Five per cent. to Michigan,	1,649.15	7,737.35
Five per cent. to Arkansas,	2,609.28	10,196.73
Two per cent. fund to Mississippi,	5,039.83	
Five per cent. to Florida,	1,930.92	2,218.26
Five per cent. to Louisiana,	6,567.75	15,950.47
Five per cent. to Iowa,		16,422.05
Two per cent. to Alabama,		32,802.07

	Year ending. June 30, 1848.	Year ending June 30, 1849.
Three per cent. to Alabama,	\$ 21,574.56	\$ 8,435.15
Three per cent. to Missouri,	31,997.96	16,140.00
Three per cent. to Mississippi,	13,049.86	
Relief of the cities of the Dist. of Columbia,	113,350.98	113,662.27
Debentures and other charges,	252,000.00	294,521.82
Additional compensation to officers of customs,	4,238.58	11,520.16
Payment of horses, &c., lost,	6,166.09	12,075.28
Duties refunded under protest,	301,783.76	140,464.62
Refunding duties paid by colleges, &c.,		1,117.70
Refunding duties paid on foreign merchandise act, Aug. 8, 1848,		48,241.62
Refunding duties collected in Mexico,		40,788.20
Repayment for lands erroneously sold, . . .	22,669.12	25,784.52
Refunding purchase-money for land sold in the Greensburg district, Louisiana,	1,547.71	164.87
Results and acct. of the Exploring Expedition,	20,000.00	30,753.00
Making indices to manuscript papers of Wash- ington,	1,256.00	
Purchase of manuscript papers of Washington,		20,000.00
Purchase of manuscript papers of Monroe, . .		20,000.00
Purchase of manuscript papers of Jefferson, .		20,000.00
Payment of books ordered by Congress, . . .	11,849.69	113,409.02
Postages of the departments,	22,221.96	
Additional compensation to judges in Missouri,	2,000.00	
Smithsonian Institution, act of Aug. 10, 1846,	30,910.07	30,910.14
Payments of sundry certificates,	392.17	
Documentary history of American Revolution,		24,316.80
Discriminating tonnage duties,	1,745.72	
Certain duties refunded,	53,566.28	
Expenses of mineral land service,	45,606.17	38,631.86
Salaries of assistant treasurers and clerks, act of August 6, 1846,	24,589.80	23,431.07
Contingencies under said act,	11,806.08	9,189.92
Compensation of special agents to examine accounts, &c.,	2,793.60	7,206.40
All other items of a miscellaneous nature, . .	3,779.59	5,900.01
Refunding duties collected contrary to terms of Convention of 1815,	2,202.35	665.14
Refunding duties collected by act Aug. 30, 1842,	87.16	
Consular receipts,	609.66	5,278.83
Building revenue-cutters,	6,000.00	73,998.67
Purchase of manuscripts of James Madison, .	25,000.00	
Historical paintings for the Capitol,	2,000.00	2,000.00
Repairs of the Potomac Bridge,	2,200.00	1,200.00
Completing synopsis of Treas. instructions, &c.	2,000.00	
Compensation to designated depositories, . .		5,014.61
Lighting Pennsylvania Avenue, (in part,) .		2,514.00
Grading streets and gas for public buildings,		39,179.81
Purchase of bridges over East Branch, . . .		30,000.00
Library for Territory of Oregon,		2,000.00
Library for Territory of Minesota,		2,000.00
350 copies compend. Revenue Laws,		4,270.00
350 copies debates of Senate,		2,500.00
Special examiners of drugs, &c.,		2,302.17
Donation and exchange of documents, . . .		2,000.00
Boundary line, United States and Mexico,		23,475.00

	Year ending June 30, 1848.	Year ending June 30, 1849.
Northeastern boundary line,		\$ 4,714.45
Re-making maps destroyed by fire, showing Northeastern boundary line,		10,000.00
Clerks of District Courts for statements, &c., under Bankrupt Act,		4,899.45
Total miscellaneous,	\$2,546,216.05	3,179,192.66
<i>* Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper,	18,939,155.84	9,544,745.30
Military Academy,	130,537.16	135,706.28
Fortifications, and other works of defence,	313,743.90	607,487.10
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war,	1,306,486.47	832,654.83
Harbours, roads, rivers, &c.,	67,736.07	145,698.02
Surveys,	30,893.47	41,771.82
Pensions,	1,194,884.99	1,099,213.05
Indian Department,	1,097,606.80	1,152,324.87
Claims of the State of Virginia,	26,906.01	80,906.69
Arming and equipping the militia,	292,780.64	175,136.35
Payments to militia and volunteers,	3,226,442.53	3,331,136.60
Mexican hostilities,	1,174,232.32	
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous,	18,756.88	144,155.77
Total under direction of the War Dep't,	27,820,163.08	17,290,936.68
<i>* Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, includ'g medicines, &c.,	5,619,001.93	3,456,892.43
Increase, repairs, armament, and equipment,	2,877,713.35	2,467,006.17
Contingent expenses,	708,176.94	774,934.09
Navy yards,	856,109.76	1,441,262.29
Navy hospitals, asylums, and magazines,	65,055.37	29,622.36
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous,	50,357.14	1,070,844.86
Marine Corps,	402,555.40	481,722.59
Pensions,	91,447.07	147,533.41
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't,	10,670,416.96	9,869,818.20
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Paying the old public debt,	6,739.88	5,041.39
Interest on the public debt,	1,632,869.81	2,865,351.35
Interest on war bounty stock,	5,092.05	11,415.92
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes per acts prior to July 22, 1846,	128,828.00	1,150.00
Ditto per act of July 22, 1846,	3,061,000.00	13,300.00
Ditto per act of January 28, 1847,	9,838,750.00	834,300.00
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes per acts prior to July 22, 1846, funded,		19,650.00
Ditto per act of July 22, 1846, funded,		265,800.00
Ditto per act of January 26, 1847, funded,		10,547,550.00
Redemption of stock of the loan of 1842,		80,700.00
Redemption of stock of loan of 1843,		136,000.00
Redemption of stock of loan of 1847,†		408,100.00
Redemption of stock of loan of 1848,		260,000.00
Redemption of war bounty stock issued under act of February 11, 1847,		233,075.00
Premiums, &c., on purchase of stock,		82,865.81

* Including Department of the Interior from March 4, 1849.

† This sum is thus made up:—

Returned, over issue,	\$ 25,800.00
Purchased,	382,500.00
	\$ 408,300.00

	Year ending June 30, 1848.	Year ending June 30, 1849.
Interest on Treasury-notes,	\$ 737,343.60	\$ 673,530.15
Interest on Mexican indemnity stock,	15,519.21	15,280.62
Redemption of Treasury-notes purloined, including interest,	3,054.66	162.15
Total public debt,	15,429,197.21	16,453,272.39
Total expenditures,	58,241,167.24	57,631,667.82
Balances in the Treasury, July 1, 1848 and '49,	153,534.60	2,184,964.28

2. Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year from the 1st of July to the 30th of September, 1849 (agreeably to Warrants issued, exclusive of Trust Funds).

RECEIPTS.

From Customs,	\$ 11,643,728.54
Sales of public lands,	406,119.28
Miscellaneous and incidental sources,	178,189.40
Avails of stock issued for specie deposited under act of March 31, 1848,	399,050.00
Do. in funding Treasury-notes under act of July 22, 1846,	29,800.00
Do. in funding Treasury-notes under act of Jan. 28, 1847,	807,500.00
Ditto in funding Treasury-notes under acts prior to July 22, 1846,	2,150.00
Total,	\$ 13,466,537.22

EXPENDITURES.

For civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse,	\$ 2,036,767.92
Army proper, &c.,	1,360,055.62
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.,	510,370.51
Indian department,	748,306.90
Pensions,	681,383.33
Naval establishment,	2,050,535.16
Paying old public debt,	21 92
Interest on the public debt, and Treasury-notes,	26,466.39
Interest on Mexican indemnity stock,	7,589.37
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs,	530,397.77
Ditto from lands,	23,972.22
Payment of debentures, drawbacks, bounties, &c.,	86,801.63
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes, per acts prior to July 22, 1846, paid in specie,	50.00
Ditto, per act of July 22, 1846, received for lands,	2,550.00
Reimbursement of Treasury-notes, per acts prior to July 22, 1846, funded,	2,150.00
Ditto, per act of July 22, 1846, funded,	29,800.00
Ditto, per act of January 28, 1849, funded,	807,500.00
Redemption of Treas.-notes purloined, including interest,	111.22
Total,	\$ 8,904,829.96

3. *Statement of the Receipts into the National Treasury, from Customs, Internal Revenue and Direct Taxes, and Sales of Public Lands,—fractions of a Dollar being excluded.*

Years.	Customs.	Internal and Direct Taxes.	Sales of Lands and Miscellaneous.	Aggregate of Receipts.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$4,399,473			\$4,399,473	
1792	2,443,071	\$208,943		3,652,014	\$8,051,487
1793	4,255,306	337,706		4,593,012	
1794	4,801,065	274,090		5,075,155	
1795	5,688,461	337,755		5,926,216	
1796	6,667,988	475,290	\$4,836	7,048,114	22,642,497
1797	7,649,650	575,491	83,541	8,208,682	
1798	7,106,062	644,358	11,963	7,762,383	
1799	6,610,449	779,136		7,389,585	
1800	9,060,933	1,543,620	444	10,604,997	33,985,647
1801	10,750,779	1,582,377	167,726	12,500,882	
1802	12,438,236	828,464	188,628	13,455,328	
1803	10,479,418	287,059	165,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,098,465	101,139	487,527	11,687,231	48,575,694
1805	12,036,487	43,631	540,194	13,520,312	
1806	14,667,698	75,865	765,246	15,508,809	
1807	15,845,522	47,784	466,163	16,359,469	
1808	16,363,550	27,370	647,939	17,038,869	62,427,449
1809	7,296,021	11,562	442,252	7,749,835	
1810	8,583,309	19,879	696,549	9,299,737	
1811	13,313,223	9,962	1,040,238	14,363,423	
1812	8,958,778	5,762	710,428	9,674,968	41,087,963
1813	13,224,623	8,561	835,655	14,068,839	
1814	5,998,772	3,882,482	1,135,971	11,017,225	
1815	7,282,942	6,840,733	1,287,959	15,411,634	
1816	36,306,875	9,378,344	1,717,985	47,403,204	87,900,902
1817	26,283,348	4,512,288	1,991,226	32,786,862	
1818	17,176,365	1,219,613	2,606,565	21,002,563	
1819	20,283,609	313,244	3,274,423	23,871,275	
1820	15,006,612	137,847	1,635,872	16,779,331	94,440,032
1821	13,004,447	98,377	1,212,966	14,315,790	
1822	17,689,762	88,617	1,803,582	19,481,961	
1823	19,088,433	44,590	916,523	20,049,536	
1824	17,878,326	40,865	964,418	18,903,609	72,750,896
1825	20,098,714	28,102	1,216,090	21,342,906	
1826	23,341,332	28,228	1,393,785	24,763,345	
1827	19,712,283	22,513	1,496,945	21,230,641	
1828	23,206,524	19,671	1,018,309	24,243,504	91,580,396
1829	22,681,966	25,838	1,517,175	24,224,979	
1830	21,922,391	29,141	2,329,356	24,280,888	
1831	24,224,442	17,440	3,210,815	27,452,697	
1832	28,465,237	18,422	2,623,381	31,107,040	107,065,604
1833	29,032,509	3,153	3,967,682	33,003,344	
1834	16,214,957	4,216	4,867,601	21,076,774	
1835	19,391,311	14,723	4,757,601	24,163,635	
1836	23,409,940	1,099	4,877,180	28,288,219	136,531,972
1837	11,169,290		6,863,556	18,032,846	
1838	16,158,800		3,214,184	19,372,984	
1839	23,137,925		7,261,118	30,399,043	
1840	13,499,502		3,494,356	16,993,858	84,798,731
1841	14,487,217		1,470,295	15,957,512	
1842	18,187,909		1,456,058	19,643,967	
6 mo. of 1843	7,046,844		1,018,482	8,065,326	
*1844	26,183,571		2,320,948	28,504,519	72,171,324
*1845	27,528,113		2,241,021	29,769,134	
*1846	26,712,668		2,786,579	29,499,247	
*1847	23,747,864		2,596,926	26,344,790	
*1848	31,767,070		3,679,679	35,436,750	121,051,921
*1849	28,346,738		2,727,608	31,074,347	

* For the year ending June 30.

4. *Statement of the Expenditures of the United States, exclusive of Payments on Account of the Public Debt and from Trust Funds, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Civil List, Foreign Inter- course, and Miscellaneous.	Military Estab- lishment.	Naval Estab- lishment.	Aggregate of Expenditures.	
				In each Year.	In each Period of four Years.
1789 - 91	\$ 1,063,401	\$ 835,618	\$ 570	\$ 1,919,589	
1792	664,257	1,223,594	53	1,877,904	\$ 3,797,493
1793	472,450	1,237,620		1,710,070	
1794	706,598	2,733,540	61,409	3,500,547	
1795	1,367,037	2,573,059	410,562	4,350,658	
1796	772,485	1,474,661	274,784	2,521,930	12,083,205
1797	1,246,904	1,194,055	382,632	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,038	2,130,837	1,381,348	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,693	2,858,082	6,480,167	
1800	1,337,613	2, 25,041	3,443,716	7,411,370	21,338,351
1801	1,114,768	1,755,477	2,111,424	4,981,669	
1802	1,462,929	1,368,589	915,562	3,737,080	
1803	1,842,636	944,958	1,215,231	4,002,825	
1804	2,191,009	1,072,017	1,189,833	4,452,859	17,174,433
1805	3,768,588	991,136	1,597,500	6,357,224	
1806	2,891,037	1,540,431	1,649,641	6,081,109	
1807	1,697,897	1,564,611	1,722,064	4,984,572	
1808	1,423,286	3,196,985	1,884,068	6,504,339	23,927,244
1809	1,215,804	3,771,109	2,427,759	7,414,672	
1810	1,101,145	2,555,693	1,654,244	5,311,082	
1811	1,367,291	2,259,747	1,965,566	5,592,604	
1812	1,683,088	12,187,046	3,959,365	17,829,499	36,147,857
1813	1,729,435	19,906,362	6,446,600	28,082,397	
1814	2,208,029	20,608,366	7,311,291	30,127,686	
1815	2,898,871	15,394,700	8,660,000	26,953,571	
1816	2,969,742	16,475,412	3,908,278	23,373,432	108,537,086
1817	3,518,937	8,621,075	3,314,598	15,454,610	
1818	3,835,839	7,019,140	2,953,695	13,808,674	
1819	3,067,212	9,385,421	3,847,640	16,300,273	
1820	2,592,022	6,154,518	4,387,990	13,134,530	58,698,087
1821	2,223,122	5,181,114	3,319,243	10,723,479	
1822	1,967,996	5,635,187	2,224,459	9,827,642	
1823	2,022,094	5,258,295	2,503,766	9,784,155	
1824	7,155,308	5,270,255	2,904,582	15,330,145	45,665,421
1825	2,748,544	5,692,831	3,049,084	11,490,459	
1826	2,600,178	6,243,236	4,218,902	13,062,316	
1827	2,314,777	5,675,742	4,263,878	12,254,397	
1828	2,886,052	5,701,203	3,918,786	12,506,041	49,313,213
1829	3,092,214	6,250,530	3,308,745	12,651,489	
1830	3,228,416	6,752,639	3,239,429	13,220,534	
1831	3,064,346	6,943,239	3,856,183	13,863,768	
1832	4,574,841	7,982,877	3,956,370	16,514,088	56,249,879
1833	5,051,789	13,096,152	3,901,357	22,049,298	
1834	4,399,779	10,064,428	3,956,260	18,420,467	
1835	3,720,167	9,420,313	3,864,939	17,005,419	
1836	5,388,371	18,466,110	5,800,763	29,655,244	87,130,428
1837	5,524,253	19,417,274	6,852,060	31,793,587	
1838	5,666,703	19,936,312	5,975,771	31,578,786	
1839	4,994,562	14,268,981	6,225,003	25,488,547	
1840	5,581,878	11,621,438	6,124,456	23,327,772	112,188,691
1841	6,490,881	13,704,882	6,001,077	26,196,840	
1842	6,775,625	9,188,469	8,397,243	24,361,337	
6 mo. of 1843	2,367,289	4,168,384	3,672,718	10,698,391	
*1844	5,231,747	8,231,317	6,496,991	19,960,055	81,216,623
*1845	5,608,207	9,533,203	6,228,639	21,370,049	
*1846	6,783,000	13,579,428	6,450,862	26,813,290	
*1847	6,715,854	41,281,606	7,931,633	55,929,093	
*1848	5,585,070	27,820,163	9,406,737	42,811,970	146,924,402
*1849	14,017,640	17,290,936	9,869,818	57,631,667	

* For the year ending June 30.

5. *Statement of the Debt of the United States, the Total Value of Imports and Exports, and the Total Tonnage, from 1791 to 1849, fractions excluded.*

Years.	Debt.	Imports.	Exports.	Tonnage.
1791	\$ 75,463,476	\$ 52,200,000	\$ 19,012,041	502,146
1792	77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,098	564,437
1793	50,352,634	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,750
1794	78,427,405	34,600,000	33,026,233	628,817
1795	80,747,587	69,756,268	47,989,472	747,964
1796	83,762,172	81,436,164	67,064,097	831,900
1797	82,064,479	75,379,406	56,850,206	876,913
1798	79,228,529	68,551,700	61,527,097	898,328
1799	78,408,670	79,068,148	78,665,522	946,408
1800	82,976,294	91,252,768	70,971,780	972,492
1801	83,038,051	111,363,511	94,115,925	1,033,219
1802	80,712,632	76,333,333	72,483,160	892,101
1803	77,054,636	64,666,666	55,800,033	949,147
1804	86,427,121	85,000,000	77,699,074	1,042,404
1805	82,312,150	120,000,000	95,666,021	1,140,369
1806	75,723,271	129,000,000	101,536,963	1,208,735
1807	69,218,399	138,500,000	108,343,150	1,268,548
1808	65,196,318	56,990,000	22,439,960	1,242,595
1809	57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,231	1,350,281
1810	53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,974	1,424,783
1811	48,005,688	53,400,000	61,316,831	1,232,502
1812	45,209,738	77,030,000	38,527,266	1,269,997
1813	55,962,828	22,005,000	27,855,997	1,666,628
1814	81,487,846	12,965,000	6,927,441	1,159,209
1815	99,833,660	113,041,274	52,557,753	1,368,127
1816	127,334,934	147,103,000	81,920,452	1,372,218
1817	123,491,965	99,250,000	87,671,569	1,399,911
1818	103,466,634	121,750,000	93,281,133	1,225,184
1819	95,529,648	87,125,000	70,142,521	1,260,751
1820	91,015,566	74,450,000	69,691,669	1,280,166
1821	89,987,428	62,585,724	64,974,382	1,298,958
1822	93,546,677	83,241,541	72,160,281	1,324,699
1823	90,875,877	77,579,267	74,699,030	1,336,565
1824	90,269,778	80,549,007	75,986,657	1,389,163
1825	83,788,433	96,340,075	99,635,388	1,423,112
1826	81,054,060	84,974,477	77,695,322	1,534,190
1827	73,987,357	79,484,068	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828	67,475,044	88,509,824	72,264,686	1,741,392
1829	58,421,414	74,492,527	72,358,671	1,260,978
1830	48,565,406	70,876,920	73,849,508	1,191,776
1831	39,123,192	103,191,134	81,310,583	1,267,846
1832	24,322,235	101,029,266	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833	7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,433	1,601,150
1834	4,760,082	126,521,332	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835	37,733	149,895,742	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836	37,513	189,980,035	128,663,040	1,892,102
1837	1,878,224	140,989,217	117,419,376	1,896,688
1838	4,857,600	108,486,616	113,717,404	1,995,639
1839	11,983,738	121,028,416	162,092,132	2,096,478
1840	5,125,078	131,571,950	104,805,891	2,180,764
1841	6,737,398	127,946,177	121,851,803	2,130,744
1842	15,028,486	100,162,087	104,691,534	2,092,390
1843	26,898,953	64,753,799*	84,316,480*	2,158,602
1844	26,143,996	108,435,035†	111,200,046†	2,280,095
1845	16,801,647	117,254,564†	114,646,606†	2,417,002
1846	24,256,495	121,691,797†	113,488,516†	2,562,084
1847	45,659,659	146,545,638†	158,648,622†	2,839,046
1848	65,804,450	154,977,928†	154,036,436†	3,154,41
1849	64,704,693	147,857,439†	145,755,820†	3,334,015

* Only nine months of 1843.

† For the year ending June 30.

6. *Statement of the Debt of the United States on the 1st of October, 1849.*

Denomination of Debt.	Rate of Interest, per cent.	When Redeemable.	Amount.
Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt, Treasury-notes of 1812, and Yazoo scrip,		On presentation	\$ 122,735.10
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed May, 1836,	5½	\$ 60,000 per annum	960,000.00
Outstanding Treasury-notes issued prior to July 22, 1846, payable or fundable,		On presentation	144,391.31
Stock issued for Treasury-notes of 1837 to 1843, per act of January 28, 1847,	6	Jan. 1. 1868	149,828.00
Loan of April 15, 1842,	6	Dec. 31, 1862	8,198,686.03
“ March 3, 1843,	5	July 1, 1853	6,468,231.35
“ July 22, 1846,	6	Nov. 12, 1856	4,999,149.45
“ January 28, 1847, including Treasury-notes issued under that act, and exclusive of stock issued for Treasury-notes under acts prior to 1846,	6	Jan. 1, 1868	27,618,350.55
Loan of March 31, 1848,	6	July 1, 1868	15,740,000.00
Stock issued by act of August 9, 1846, in payment 4th and 5th instalments of Mexican indemnity,	5	Aug. 9, 1851	303,573.92
Total			\$ 64,704,693.71

XI. COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Whole number of American vessels entered during the year ending June 30th, 1849,	11,208
Whole number of foreign vessels entered,	8,992
Total of American and foreign vessels,	20,200
Whole number of American vessels cleared,	11,466
Whole number of foreign vessels cleared,	8,847
Total of American and foreign vessels,	20,313
Crews of American vessels entered. Men, 105,718. Boys, 3,329. Total, 109,047.	
Crews of foreign vessels entered. Men, 87,033. Boys, 2,651. Total 89,684.	
Crews of American vessels cleared. Men, 109,349. Boys, 3,422. Total, 112,771.	
Crews of foreign vessels cleared. Men, 89,579. Boys, 2,704. Total, 92,283.	

1. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into the United States from July 1, 1848, to June 30, 1849.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FREE OF DUTY.		Manufactures of Cotton.	
Animals for breed,	\$ 72,845	White or uncolored,	\$ 1,438,635
<i>Bullion.</i>		Tamboured or embroidered,	702,631
Gold,	297,570	Velvets wholly of cotton,	99,220
Silver,	164,688	Cotton and silk,	14,076
<i>Specie.</i>		Cords, gimps, and galloons,	185,964
Gold,	3,771,077	Hos'y and art. made on frames,	1,315,783
Silver,	2,427,906	Twist, yarn, and thread,	770,509
Cabinets of coins, medals, and		Hatters' plush of silk & cotton,	170
other collections of antiquities,	331	Manufactures of, not specified,	940,959
Models of inventions and im-		Manufactures of Silk.	
provements in the arts,	29,012	Piece goods,	7,588,822
Teas,	4,071,789	Hosiery and articles made on	
Coffee,	9,068,352	frames,	468,393
<i>Copper.</i>		Sewing-silk,	551,840
In plates,	1,044,755	Art. tamboured or embroidered,	1,045,216
In ore,	177,736	Hats and bonnets,	48,162
Cotton, unmanufactured,	8,255	Manufactures, not specified,	4,053,871
Adhesive felt, for sheathing,	11,215	Floss,	18,297
Paintings and statuary,	147,946	Raw,	366,238
Specimens of natural history, &c.,	5,098	Bolting cloths,	34,928
Sheathing metal,	220,936	Silk and worsted goods,	2,452,289
Platina, unmanufactured,	10,285	Camlets of goats' hair or mohair,	35,016
Plaster, unground,	71,597	Manufactures of Flax.	
Personal effects of immigrants,	120,679	Linens, bleached or unbleach'd,	5,156,994
Personal and household effects of		Hos'y and art. made on frames,	1,485
citizens dying abroad,	8,154	Art. tamboured or embroidered,	30,686
Old junk,	45,897	Manufactures, not specified,	718,147
Oakum,	5,072	Manufactures of Hemp.	
Garden-seeds, trees, &c.,	76,368	Sheetings, brown and white,	52,353
Products of U. S. brought back,	369,463	Tickenburgs, osenaburgs, and	
Guano,	102,274	burlaps,	119,217
Philosophical apparatus, &c.,	15,732	Articles not specified,	101,053
Books, maps, and charts,	14,161	Russia sail-duck,	74,101
Paintings, drawings, &c.,	621	Holland,	5,566
All other articles,	37,852	Ravensduck,	46,116
Total,	22,377,665	Cotton bagging,	121,368
PAYING DUTY.		Clothing.	
Manufactures of Wool, &c.		Ready made,	87,283
Cloths and cassimeres,	4,995,957	Articles of wear,	500,307
Merino shawls of wool,	1,196,376	Laces, thread, and insertings,	176,375
Blankets,	1,161,429	Cotton insert'gs, trimmings, &c.,	663,991
Hosiery and articles on frames,	718,794	Floor-cloth, patent, painted, &c.,	2,884
Worsted stuff goods,	4,070,185	Oil-cloth of all kinds,	34,286
Woollen and worsted yarn,	113,463	Hair-cloth and hair-seating,	145,292
Woollen and worsted, embroi-		Lasting and mohair-cloth for	
dered and tamboured,	13,910	shoes, &c.,	103,677
Manufactures of, not specified,	837,577	Gunny cloth,	140,472
Flannels,	52,339	Matting, Chinese, and others of	
Baizes,	51,518	flags, &c.,	92,100
Carpeting.		Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., of	
Wilton, Saxony, and Ambusson,	18,067	Leghorn, straw, grass, chip, &c.,	1,150,964
Brussels, Turkey, and treble		Palm-leaf, rattan, willow, &c.,	18,977
ingrained,	349,908	Manufactures of Iron and Steel.	
Venetian and other ingrained,	96,433	Muskets and rifles,	205
Not specified,	28,660	Fire-arms not specified,	231,905
Manufactures of Cotton.		Side-arms,	4,062
Printed, stained, or colored,	10,286,894	Drawing and cutting knives,	8,421
		Hatchets, axes, and adzes,	3,148

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
Manufactures of Iron and Steel.		Manufactures of gold and silver.	
Socket chisels,	\$ 8,895	Laces, galloons, tassels, &c.,	\$ 40,290
Steelyards and scale-beams,	18,681	Epaulettes and wings,	566
Vices,	24,656	Gold and silver leaf,	263
Sickles and reaping-hooks,	1,909	Jewelry, real, or imitations of,	281,335
Scythes,	14,892	Gems, diamonds, pearls, &c., set,	3,242
Wood screws,	515	“ “ “ otherwise,	106,014
Spades and shovels,	3,163	Manufactures of, not specified,	29,043
Squares,	2,557	Glaziers' diamonds,	2,374
Needles, sewing, darning, &c.,	167,664	Clocks,	51,543
Cast-iron butts and hinges,	18,012	Chronometers,	13,046
Cutlery not specified,	1,086,408	Watches, and parts of,	1,676,606
Manufactures of, not specified,	2,946,873	Metallic pens,	74,050
Sad-irons, hatters' and tailors' irons,	1,477	Square wire for umbrellas,	26,108
Bonnet-wire,	22,888	Pins in packs and otherwise,	8,184
Wire not above No. 14,	34,414	Buttons, metal,	35,239
Wire above No. 14,	1,951	Other buttons, and button-moulds,	365,937
Tacks, not above 16 oz. per M.,	61	Glass.	
Tacks above 16 oz. per M.,	28	Silvered and in frames,	150,537
Nails,	68,294	Paintings on glass, &c.,	14,488
Spikes,	1,996	Polished plate,	282,101
Chain-cables,	277,289	Manufactures of, not specified,	88,231
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws,	6,878	Cut,	45,563
Anchors, and parts thereof,	23,097	Plain,	37,303
Anvils, and parts thereof,	74,250	Watch-crystals,	6,646
Smiths' hammers and sledges,	3,444	Glasses or pebbles for spectacles,	4,236
Castings, vessels of,	15,883	Apothecaries' vials, N. by A.,	
All other castings,	18,937	16 ounces each,	441
Braziers' rods, from 3.16 to 10.16 inches,	24,563	Bottles not above two quarts,	61,677
Nail-rods, slit, rolled, or hammered,	11,114	Demi-johns,	16,881
Band or scroll, as casement rods hammered,	19,137	Window-glass, 8 by 10, or less,	2,946
Hoop iron,	148,126	“ 10 by 12, “	112,176
Sheet “	395,130	“ above 10 by 12,	24,217
Pig “	1,406,613	Paper, and Manufactures of.	
Old and scrap,	144,424	Antiquarian, imperial, super-royal, &c.,	276
Bar, manufactured by rolling,	6,060,068	Medium, cap, demy, and other writing,	52,110
Bar, manufactured otherwise,	525,770	Folio and quarto post,	64,624
Steel.		Bank and bank-note paper,	33,853
Cast, shear, and German,	1,014,773	Binders' boards, box, pressing, and paste boards,	104
All other,	212,365	Copperplate printing and drawing,	6,165
Copper, and Manufactures of.		Sheathing paper,	3
In pigs, bars, and old,	968,683	Playing cards,	7,572
Wire,	857	Papier mache, articles and wares of,	31,710
Copper bottoms,	11,792	Paper hangings,	76,525
Manufactures of, not specified,	219,369	Paper boxes and fancy boxes,	65,030
Rods and bolts,	1,553	Manufactures of, not specified,	51,994
Nails and spikes,	570	Blank books,	5,800
Brass, and Manufactures of.		Books, printed.	
In pigs, bars, and old,	7,504	In Hebrew,	126
Wire,	4,872	In Latin and Greek,	2,925
Sheet and rolled,	8,105	In English,	284,935
Manufactures of, not specified,	154,540	In other languages,	109,951
Tin, and Manufactures of.		Periodicals and illustrated newspapers,	936
In pigs and bars,	575,762	Periodicals and other works in the course of publication,	1,943
In plates and sheets,	2,292,428	Leather.	
Foil,	11,208	Tanned, bend, and sole,	807
Manufactures of, not specified,	23,042	Tanned and dressed upper,	12,096
Lead, and Manufactures of.		Skins, tanned and dressed,	410,504
Pig, bar, sheet, and old,	85,367	Skins, tanned, not dressed,	11,358
Shot,	36		
Manufactures of, not specified,	854		
Pewter. Old,	2,453		
Manufactures of,	1,503		

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Manufactures of Leather.</i>		<i>Wines, in casks.</i>	
Skivers,	\$ 55,903	Madeira,	\$ 105,302
Boots and bootees for men and women,	9,613	Sherry and San Lucar,	128,510
Shoes and pumps, for men and women,	9,659	Port,	272,700
Boots, bootees, and shoes for children,	4,825	Claret,	263,836
Gloves for men, women, and children,	772,217	Teneriffe and other Canary,	22,643
Manufactures of, not specified,	173,143	Fayal and other Azores,	5,108
<i>Wares.</i>		Sicily and other Mediterranean	32,231
China, porcelain, earthen, and stone,	2,261,331	Austrian and other German,	2,832
Plated or gilt,	159,619	Red wines, not enumerated,	221,177
Japanned,	62,269	White wines, "	210,139
Britannia,	17,272	<i>Wines, in bottles.</i>	
Silver or plated wire,	5,440	Burgundy,	8,184
<i>Saddlery.</i>		Champagne,	439,508
Common, tinned, or japanned,	67,749	Madeira,	759
Plated, brass, or polished steel,	117,726	Sherry,	803
<i>Furs.</i>		Port,	1,261
Undressed, on the skin,	249,156	Claret,	68,636
Hatters' furs, dressed or undressed, not on the skin,	256,656	All other,	32,642
Dressed, on the skin,	84,976	<i>Foreign Distilled Spirits.</i>	
Hats, caps, muffs, and tippets,	3,842	Brandy,	1,347,514
Manufactures of, not specified,	6,842	From grain,	327,957
<i>Wood, Manufactures of.</i>		From other materials,	145,784
Cabinet and household furnit'e,	52,195	Cordials,	25,328
Cedar, mahogany, rose, satin,	32,694	<i>Beer, Ale, and Porter.</i>	
Other manufactures of,	165,850	In casks,	16,110
<i>Wood, unmanufactured.</i>		In bottles,	134,431
Cedar, grenadilla, mahogany, rose, and satin,	324,620	Vinegar,	4,065
Fire-wood, and other, not specified,	227,716	Molasses,	2,778,174
Dye-wood, in sticks,	549,149	<i>Oil & Bone of foreign Fisheries.</i>	
<i>Bark of the Cork-tree.</i>		Spermaceti,	58
Corks,	120,413	Whale and other fish,	12,864
Unmanufactured,	14,573	Whalebone,	20
Other manufactures of,	11	<i>Oil.</i>	
<i>Marble.</i>		Olive, in casks,	55,787
Manufactures of,	23,883	Castor,	3,584
Unmanufactured,	110,063	Linseed,	487,920
Quicksilver,	26,974	Rapeseed,	59
Brushes and brooms,	146,063	Spirits of turpentine,	1
Black-lead pencils,	32,187	Tea,	29,863
Slates of all kinds,	152,030	Coffee,	2,091
Raw hides and skins,	3,507,300	Cocoa,	123,946
<i>Manufactured articles.</i>		Chocolate,	1,463
Boots and b'tees of silk or satin,	100	<i>Sugar.</i>	
Shoes and slippers, "	305	Brown,	7,793,616
" prunella, last-	4	White, clayed, or powdered,	221,206
" ing, &c.,	52,335	Loaf and other, refined,	34,078
" India-rubber,	17,474	Candy,	461
Grass-cloth,	270,700	Syrup of sugar-cane,	378
Gunny-bags,	33,934	<i>Fruits.</i>	
Umbrellas, parasols, &c., silk,	1	Almonds,	152,979
" all other,		Currants,	99,576
<i>Unmanufactured articles.</i>		Prunes and plums,	48,719
Flaxseed or linseed,	273,084	Figs,	62,410
Angora, Thibet, and other goats' hair or mohair,	105	Dates,	7,112
Wool,	1,177,347	Raisins,	622,905
<i>Wines, in casks.</i>		Nuts,	71,331
Burgundy,	4,866	<i>Spices.</i>	
		Mace,	22,080
		Nutmegs,	219,349
		Cinnamon,	8,693
		Cloves,	56,594
		Pepper, black,	65,253
		" red,	11,556
		Pimento,	191,197
		Cassia,	74,198
		Ginger, in root,	73,198

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Camphor</i> , Crude,	\$ 39,817	<i>Litharge</i> ,	\$ 249
Refined,	16	Sugar of lead,	853
<i>Candles</i> .		<i>Cordage</i> , Tarred and cables,	129,120
Wax and spermaceti,	1,245	Untarred,	17,290
Tallow,	31	Twine,	34,378
Cheese,	22,895	Seines,	182
Soap, other than perfumed,	74,370	Hemp, unmanufactured,	491,633
Tallow,	1,825	Manilla, sun, and other hemp of	
Starch,	1,629	India,	196,634
Pearl barley,	598	Jute, sisal-grass, coir, &c.,	356,406
Butter,	29,804	Cordilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	156,498
Lard,	14	Flax, unmanufactured,	127,859
Beef and pork,	1,515	Rags of all kinds,	524,755
Hams and other bacon,	2,263	Salt,	1,433,931
Bristles,	88,265	Coal,	409,282
<i>Saltpetre</i> .		<i>Bread-stuffs</i> .	
Crude,	436,250	Wheat,	20,382
Refined, or partly refined,	25,815	Barley,	1,641
Indigo,	805,863	Rye,	162
Woad or pastel,	3,136	Oats,	27,067
Ivory and bone black,	1,481	Wheat-flour,	76,272
Opium,	190,316	Oatmeal,	1,315
Glue,	12,543	Potatoes,	20,602
Gunpowder,	43	<i>Fish</i> .	
Alum,	2,004	Dried or smoked,	43,709
Copperas,	10,131	Salmon,	81,200
Sulphate of quinine,	7,069	Mackerel,	465,286
Vitriol, blue or Roman,	9,623	Herrings and shad,	29,761
Oil of,	61	All other,	13,097
Chloride of lime or bleaching		<i>Merchandise not enumerated</i> .	
powder,	78,062	At 5 per cent.,	1,702,012
Soda ash,	637,965	At 10 "	1,030,131
Sulphate of barytes,	5,983	At 15 "	286,078
<i>Tobacco</i> .		At 20 "	2,893,652
Unmanufactured,	276,674	At 25 "	155,090
Snuff,	358	At 30 "	1,641,737
Cigars,	1,439,765	At 40 "	141,741
Manufactured, other than snuff		<i>Value of Merchandise paying</i>	
and cigars,	3,509	<i>Duties ad valorem</i> ,	125,479,774
<i>Paints</i> .		<i>Free of Duty</i> ,	22,377,665
Dry ochre,	33,725		
Ochre, in oil,	4,131		
Red and white lead,	19,703		
Whiting and Paris white,	2,755		
		Total,	147,857,439

<i>Year ending June 30, 1845.</i>		<i>Year ending June 30, 1847.</i>	
Merchandise at specific duties,	\$ 36,914,862	Merchandise at specific duties,	\$ 13,717,044
" ad valorem,	60,191,862	" ad valorem,	91,055,958
" free of duty,	22,147,840	" free of duty,	41,772,636
Total,	117,254,564	Total,	146,545,638
<i>Year ending June 30, 1846.</i>		<i>Year ending June 30, 1848.</i>	
Merchandise at specific duties,	\$ 36,263,605	Merchandise at ad valorem,	\$ 133,281,325
" ad valorem,	60,660,453	" free of duty,	22,716,633
" free of duty,	24,767,739	Total,	154,997,958
Total,	121,691,797		

2. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the three Years ending June 30, 1849.

	Year ending June 30, 1847.	Year ending June 30, 1848.	Year ending June 30, 1849.
THE SEA.			
<i>Fisheries.</i>			
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,	\$ 609,629	\$ 609,482	\$ 419,092
Pickled fish, or river fisheries (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel),	136,221	109,315	93,085
Whale and other fish oil,	1,070,659	652,368	965,597
Spermaceti oil,	738,456	208,832	572,763
Whalebone,	671,601	314,107	337,714
Spermaceti candles,	191,467	186,839	159,403
Total Fisheries,			2,547,654
THE FOREST.			
Skins and furs,	747,145	607,780	656,228
Ginseng,	64,466	162,647	182,966
<i>Products of Wood.</i>			
Staves, shingles, boards, hewn timber,	1,849,911	2,429,863	1,776,749
Other lumber,	342,781	283,433	60,344
Masts and spars,	23,270	129,760	87,720
Oak bark and other dye,	96,356	148,126	95,392
All manufactures of wood,	1,495,924	2,042,696	1,697,828
Naval stores, tar, pitch, rosin, and turpentine,	759,221	752,303	845,164
Ashes, pot and pearl,	618,000	466,477	515,603
Total Products of Wood,			5,078,800
AGRICULTURE.			
<i>Products of Animals.</i>			
Beef, tallow, hides, horned cattle,	2,434,003	1,906,341	2,058,958
Butter and cheese,	1,741,770	1,361,668	1,654,157
Pork (pickled), bacon, lard, live hogs,	6,630,842	9,003,272	9,245,885
Horses and mules,	277,359	190,295	96,982
Sheep,	29,100	20,623	16,305
Wool,	89,460	57,497	81,015
Total Products of Animals,			13,153,302
<i>Vegetable Food.</i>			
Wheat,	6,949,350	2,669,175	1,756,848
Flour,	26,133,811	13,194,109	11,280,582
Indian corn,	14,395,212	3,837,483	7,966,369
Indian meal,	4,301,334	1,807,601	1,169,625
Rye meal,	225,502	174,566	218,248
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse,	1,600,962	376,572	139,793
Biscuit, or ship-bread,	556,266	619,096	364,318
Potatoes,	109,062	86,277	83,313
Apples,	92,961	82,944	93,904
Rice,	3,605,896	2,331,824	2,569,362
Total Vegetable Food,			25,642,362
Tobacco,	7,242,066	7,551,122	5,804,207
Cotton,	53,415,848	61,998,294	66,396,967
Hemp,		27,657	8,458
<i>All other Agricultural Products.</i>			
Flax-seed,	1,346	1,594	4
Hops,	150,654	17,671	29,123
Brown sugar,	25,483	8,891	24,606
Indigo,	10	1,100	49
			54,082
MANUFACTURES.			
Soap and tallow candles,	606,798	670,223	627,280
Leather boots and shoes,	243,816	194,095	151,774
Household furniture,	225,700	297,358	237,342
Coaches and other carriages,	75,369	89,963	95,923
Hats,	59,536	55,493	64,967
Saddlery,	13,102	27,435	37,276
Wax,	161,527	134,577	121,720
Spirits from grain,	67,781	90,967	67,129
Beer, ale, porter, and cider,	68,114	78,071	51,320
Snuff and tobacco,	658,950	563,435	613,044

	Year ending June 30, 1847.	Year ending June 30, 1848.	Year ending June 30, 1849.
Linseed oil and spirits of turpentine, . . .	\$ 498,110	\$ 331,404	\$ 148,056
Cordage, . . .	27,054	29,911	41,636
<i>Iron.</i>			149,358
Pig, bar, and nails, . . .	163,817	154,036	
Castings, . . .	63,889	83,188	60,175
All manufactures of, . . .	929,778	1,022,403	886,639
Spirits from molasses, . . .	293,609	269,467	288,452
Sugar, refined, . . .	124,824	253,900	129,001
Chocolate, . . .	1,653	2,207	1,941
Gunpowder, . . .	88,397	125,263	131,297
Copper and brass, . . .	64,980	61,468	66,203
Medicinal drugs, . . .	165,793	210,581	220,894
<i>Cotton Piece Goods.</i>			
Printed and colored, . . .	281,320	351,169	466,574
White, . . .	3,345,902	4,866,559	3,955,117
Nankeen, . . .	8,794	2,365	3,203
Twist, yarn, and thread, . . .	108,132	170,633	92,555
All other manufactures of, . . .	333,376	327,479	415,680
Total of Cotton Goods, . . .			4,933,129
<i>Flax and Hemp.</i>			
Cloth and thread, . . .	477	495	1,009
Bags and all manufactures of, . . .	5,305	6,218	4,649
Wearing apparel, . . .	47,101	574,834	75,945
Combs and buttons, . . .	17,026	16,461	26,136
Brushes, . . .	2,967	2,160	2,924
Billiard-tables, . . .	615	12	701
Umbrellas and parasols, . . .	2,150	2,916	5,800
Leather and Morocco skins not sold per pound, . . .	29,856	16,483	9,427
Fire-engines and apparatus, . . .	3,443	7,686	458
Printing presses and type, . . .	17,431	20,403	28,031
Musical instruments, . . .	16,997	38,508	23,713
Books and maps, . . .	44,751	75,193	94,427
Paper and stationery, . . .	88,731	78,507	86,827
Paints and varnish, . . .	54,115	50,739	55,145
Vinegar, . . .	9,526	13,920	14,036
Earthen and stone ware, . . .	4,758	8,512	10,632
<i>Manufactures of</i>			
Glass, . . .	71,155	76,007	101,419
Tin, . . .	6,363	12,353	13,143
Pewter and lead, . . .	13,694	7,739	13,196
Marble and stone, . . .	11,220	22,466	20,282
Gold and silver, and gold-leaf, . . .	4,268	6,241	4,502
Gold and silver coin, . . .	62,620	2,700,412	966,874
Artificial flowers and jewelry, . . .	3,126	11,217	8,557
Molasses, . . .	26,959	5,563	7,442
Trunks, . . .	5,270	6,126	5,099
Brick and lime, . . .	17,623	24,174	8,671
Salt, . . .	42,333	73,274	82,972
Coal, . . .		47,112	40,396
Lead, . . .	124,081	84,278	30,198
Ice, . . .		75,547	95,027
<i>Articles not enumerated.</i>			
Manufactured, . . .	1,108,984	1,137,828	1,408,278
Other articles, . . .	1,199,276	851,383	769,557
Total, . . .	\$ 150,637,464	\$ 132,904,121	\$ 132,666,955

3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,

During the Year ending June 30, 1849.

	Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
			Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1	Russia,	\$ 840,238	\$ 937,557	\$ 197,947	\$ 1,135,504
2	Prussia,	17,687	34,703	9,516	44,219
3	Sweden and Norway,	731,846	725,281	38,506	763,787
4	Swedish West Indies,	15,982	95,128	737	96,865
5	Denmark,	19,204	55,139		55,139
6	Danish West Indies,	339,141	727,197	54,149	781,346
7	Hanse Towns,	7,742,864	2,710,248	604,682	3,314,930
8	Hanover,		8,496	86	8,581
9	Holland,	1,501,643	2,155,328	242,027	2,397,355
10	Dutch East Indies,	354	280,823	54,118	334,941
11	Dutch West Indies,	453,099	317,066	50,252	367,318
12	Dutch Guiana,	58,281	104,013	52	104,065
13	Belgium,	1,844,293	2,443,064	288,243	2,731,307
14	England,	58,818,425	69,161,992	1,880,878	71,042,870
15	Scotland,	1,959,320	3,549,960	68,472	3,608,432
16	Ireland,	376,793	3,916,342	22,526	3,933,868
17	Gibraltar,	1,193	723,819	78,467	802,286
18	Malta,	8,405	51,233	62,734	113,967
19	British East Indies,	2,036,254	332,962	76,562	409,524
20	Cape of Good Hope,	71,298	94,422		94,422
21	Mauritius,		21,731	5,000	26,731
22	Honduras,	262,417	191,347	34,620	225,967
23	British Guiana,	25,520	662,315	3,759	666,074
24	British West Indies,	997,865	3,935,834	203,097	4,138,931
25	Canada,	1,481,082	2,320,323	1,914,401	4,234,724
26	British American Colonies,	1,345,796	3,611,783	267,760	3,869,543
27	Other British Colonies,	3,613			
28	France on the Atlantic,	23,209,878	11,646,612	2,818,303	14,464,915
29	France on the Mediterranean,	1,153,905	877,147	168,521	1,045,668
30	French West Indies,	71,469	180,731	14,267	194,998
31	Miquelon and French Fisheries,		20,370		20,370
32	French Guiana,	23,417	46,161		6,161
33	Bourbon (French East Indies),		9,473		9,473
34	Spain on the Atlantic,	313,490	169,071	31,479	200,550
35	Spain on the Mediterranean,	1,006,637	1,619,423	19,827	1,639,250
36	Teneriffe and other Canaries,	38,919	17,840	654	18,494
37	Manilla and Philippine Islands,	1,127,114	137,868	8,669	146,537
38	Cuba,	10,659,956	4,641,145	668,068	5,309,213
39	Other Spanish West Indies,	1,964,861	523,292	33,234	556,526
40	Portugal,	322,220	169,731	6,273	175,994
41	Madeira,	73,769	117,878	759	118,637
42	Fayal and other Azores,	17,052	14,204	1,839	16,043
43	Cape de Verde Islands,	1,853	62,647	3,815	66,462
44	Italy,	1,550,896	811,450	293,419	1,104,869
45	Sicily,	520,244	24,359	4,854	29,213
46	Sardinia,	42,538	460,950	21,414	482,364
47	Tuscany,		30,076		30,076
48	Trieste and other Austrian Ports,	409,178	942,489	464,376	1,406,865
49	Turkey,	374,064	193,876	86,120	278,996
50	Ionian Islands,	291			
51	Hayti,	901,724	532,577	70,015	602,592
52	Mexico,	2,216,719	1,047,999	1,042,869	2,090,868
53	Central Republic of America,	66,017	112,480	23,739	136,219
54	New Granada,	158,980	244,460	53,324	297,784
55	Venezuela,	1,413,096	431,421	106,213	537,634
56	Brazil,	8,494,368	2,838,380	264,597	3,102,977
57	Cisplatine Republic,	79,924	134,638	13,069	147,727
58	Argentine Republic,	1,709,827	596,518	172,076	767,594
59	Chili,	1,817,723	1,722,457	294,643	2,017,100
60	Peru,	446,953	93,195	18,041	111,236
61	China,	5,513,785	1,460,945	122,279	1,583,224
62	West Indies generally,		106,329	2,395	108,724
63	South America generally,	16,159	85,215	8,019	93,234
64	Europe generally,		18,588		18,588
65	Asia generally,	269,669	344,436	19,375	363,811
66	Africa generally,	495,742	676,769	31,642	708,411
67	South Seas and Pacific Ocean,	85,318	336,660	63,068	399,728
68	Sandwich Islands,	43,875			
Total,		147,867,439	132,666,955	13,088,865	145,755,820

4. TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE,

During the Year ending June 30, 1849.

	Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
		Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
1	Russia,	9,130	10,349		1,393
2	Prussia,	272	240		606
3	Sweden and Norway,	2,800	1,631	15,464	14,718
4	Swedish West Indies,	851	2,684		547
5	Denmark,	522		364	1,681
6	Danish West Indies,	12,466	25,397	3,514	5,426
7	Hanse Towns,	36,800	23,335	71,931	44,264
8	Hanover,				250
9	Holland,	16,666	22,536	8,662	16,480
10	Dutch East Indies,	2,537	6,638		1,433
11	Dutch West Indies,	25,212	14,193	660	357
12	Dutch Guiana,	3,703	5,369	361	1,000
13	Belgium,	21,158	27,862	9,947	6,196
14	England,	554,053	576,018	402,330	349,900
15	Scotland,	22,032	21,032	48,188	24,940
16	Ireland,	24,634	53,901	106,121	46,165
17	Gibraltar,	211	13,139		1,640
18	Malta,	161	3,068		720
19	British East Indies,	20,529	21,020		327
20	Cape of Good Hope,	911	2,728		
21	Honduras,	4,742	5,215		898
22	British Guiana,	4,664	15,054	2,831	1,578
23	British West Indies,	63,523	101,704	47,010	34,147
24	Canada,	906,813	890,204	537,697	563,910
25	British American Colonies,	120,867	122,641	314,945	409,377
26	France on the Atlantic,	95,435	114,035	25,664	27,161
27	France on the Mediterranean,	6,582	13,863	8,253	3,227
28	French West Indies,	1,552	7,485	5,940	2,786
29	Miquelon and French Fisheries,	206	1,348	42	260
30	French Guiana,	1,050	1,461		39
31	Bourbon (French East Indies),		488		
32	French Possessions in Africa,			465	
33	Spain on the Atlantic,	14,536	17,243	1,526	2,234
34	Spain on the Mediterranean,	12,979	5,603	10,003	23,073
35	Teneriffe and other Canaries,	1,160	912		235
36	Manilla and Philippine Islands,	10,115	3,826		
37	Cuba,	271,061	284,568	31,577	19,564
38	Other Spanish West Indies,	47,534	25,870	2,192	3,898
39	Portugal,	5,576	4,837	3,509	5,023
40	Madeira,	1,117	3,744	342	1,673
41	Fayal and other Azores,	1,741	1,284	102	
42	Cape de Verde Islands,	1,557	2,714		4,773
43	Sicily,	28,554	1,853	4,596	232
44	Sardinia,	2,152	12,397	4,196	4,543
45	Tuscany,	7,599	1,686	3,364	666
46	Trieste and other Austrian Ports,	3,266	11,176	2,182	5,753
47	Turkey,	3,994	1,912	670	300
48	Hayti,	24,761	16,556	1,931	4,552
49	Mexico,	47,807	29,820	7,881	10,140
50	Central Republic of America,	1,226	5,203	393	78
51	New Granada,	16,413	25,094	755	1,354
52	Venezuela,	11,749	8,420	1,350	1,157
53	Bolivia,	1,041	189	487	125
54	Brazil,	70,670	56,335	11,061	6,083
55	Cisplatine Republic,	483	2,345	1,126	2,635
56	Argentine Republic,	11,929	9,397	7,232	5,492
57	Chili,	7,284	25,936	517	1,351
58	Peru,	5,701	5,611	1,293	2,291
59	China,	19,418	11,740		
60	Burma,				517
61	Liberia,		1,732		
62	West Indies generally,		6,861		328
63	South America generally,	2,950	3,607	1,989	304
64	Asia generally,	309	524		
65	Africa generally,	10,307	9,476	453	623
66	South Seas and Pacific Ocean,	43,755	39,659		
67	Indian Ocean,	1,975	3,668		
68	Atlantic Ocean,	3,610	3,634		161
69	Sandwich Islands,	3,221	3,066		
70	Northwest Coast,	876	648		
71	Uncertain Places,	213			
Total,		2,658,321	2,753,724	1,710,515	1,675,709

**5. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE,
During the Year ending June 30, 1849.**

States.	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer. Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Maine,	\$1,279,393	\$7,288	\$1,286,681	\$577,403	\$144,006	\$721,409
New Hampshire,	5,652	26	5,678	51,029	13,322	64,351
Vermont,	299,938	388,931	688,869	147,721		147,721
Massachusetts,	8,174,667	2,090,195	10,264,862	18,367,959	6,377,968	24,745,917
Rhode Island,	172,691	5,461	178,152	230,147	7,331	237,478
Connecticut,	264,000		264,000	220,350	14,393	234,743
New York,	36,738,215	9,224,885	45,963,100	76,148,308	16,419,061	92,567,369
New Jersey,	355	8	363	3,360	893	4,253
Pennsylvania,	4,850,872	492,549	5,343,421	10,008,073	637,427	10,645,600
Delaware,	37,850	379	38,229	898	502	1,400
Maryland,	7,786,695	213,965	8,000,660	4,613,219	363,512	4,976,731
District of Columbia,	111,607		111,607	35,668		35,668
Virginia,	3,369,422	4,316	3,373,738	223,218	18,717	241,935
North Carolina,	270,076		270,076	105,975	7,171	113,146
South Carolina,	9,699,875	1,301	9,701,176	996,168	479,627	1,475,695
Georgia,	6,857,806		6,857,806	176,437	194,687	371,024
Florida,	2,518,027		2,518,027	42,911	20,400	63,211
Alabama,	12,823,725		12,823,725	108,913	548,234	657,147
Louisiana,	36,957,118	654,549	37,611,667	7,853,664	2,197,033	10,050,697
Mississippi,				2,433		2,433
Tennessee,				15,145		15,145
Missouri,				130,332		130,332
Ohio,	149,724		149,724	137,552	12,287	149,839
Kentucky,				79,728		79,728
Michigan,	127,844	5,007	132,851	98,141		98,141
Illinois,	88,412	5	88,417	5,173	4,593	9,766
Texas,	82,791		82,791	2,267	14,333	16,600
Total,	132,666,955	13,088,865	145,755,820	120,382,152	27,475,287	147,857,439

**6. VESSELS BUILT, AND THE TONNAGE THEREOF, IN THE UNITED STATES,
For the Year ending June 30, 1849.**

States.	Class of Vessels.					Total number of Vessels built.	Total Tonnage. Tons. 96ths.
	Ships.	Brigs.	Schooners	Sloops and canal-boats.	Steamers.		
Maine,	119	107	105	6	7	344	82,255 56
New Hampshire,	8		4			12	6,166 89
Massachusetts,	33	7	68	9	1	118	23,888 84
Rhode Island,	3	3	4	3		13	2,760 28
Connecticut,	2	1	38	14	1	56	5,066 26
New York,	17	8	64	155	21	265	44,104 26
New Jersey,		1	57	27	2	87	8,025 55
Pennsylvania,	3	2	27	102	63	197	24,007 73
Delaware,	1		17	5		23	1,890 36
Maryland,	9	9	129		5	152	17,462 93
District of Columbia,				22		22	609 20
Virginia,	1	2	32	1	2	38	3,094 65
North Carolina,	1	1	24	3		29	2,039 37
South Carolina,			6		2	8	655 57
Georgia,		1			1	2	756 37
Florida,			1			1	119 88
Alabama,			2	1		3	106 54
Louisiana,		1	12	4	4	21	1,755 48
Tennessee,					2	2	242 79
Kentucky,					34	34	8,423 33
Missouri,				8	11	19	2,886 51
Illinois,	1	3	9			13	2,210 84
Ohio,		2	9	8	44	63	12,816 92
Michigan,			15	2	8	25	6,148 66
Total,	198	148	623	370	208	1,547	256,577 47

**7. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
From 1815 to 1849 inclusive, in Tons.**

Years.	Registered Tonnage.	Enrolled and licen'd Tonnage.	Reg. Tonn. in Whale Fishery.	Enrolled and Coasting Trade.	Licensed Cod Fishery.	Tonnage employed in Mackerel Fishery.	Whale Fishery.
1815	864,294	513,833		435,066	26,570		1,229
1816	800,759	571,458		479,979	37,879		1,168
1817	809,724	590,186	4,874	481,457	53,990		349
1818	606,088	619,095	16,134	503,140	58,551		614
1819	612,930	647,821	31,700	523,556	65,044		686
1820	619,047	661,118	35,391	539,080	60,842		1,053
1821	619,898	679,062	26,073	559,435	51,351		1,924
1822	623,150	696,548	45,449	573,080	58,405		3,133
1823	639,920	696,544	39,918	566,408	67,621		585
1824	669,972	719,190	33,165	589,223	68,419		180
1825	700,787	722,323	35,379	587,273	70,621		
1826	737,978	796,310	41,757	666,420	63,761		226
1827	747,170	873,437	45,653	732,937	74,047		338
1828	812,619	928,772	54,621	758,922	74,943		180
1829	650,142	610,654	57,284	508,858	101,796		
1830	576,675	615,311	38,911	516,978	61,554	35,973	791
1831	620,451	647,394	82,315	539,723	60,977	46,210	481
1832	636,989	751,460	72,868	649,627	54,027	47,427	377
1833	750,126	856,123	101,158	744,198	62,720	48,725	478
1834	857,438	901,468	108,060	783,618	56,403	61,082	364
1835	885,821	939,118	97,640	792,301	72,374	64,443	
1836	897,774	984,328	144,680	873,023	63,307	64,424	1,573
1837	810,447	1,086,338	127,241	956,980	80,551	46,810	1,894
1838	822,591	1,173,047	119,629	1,041,105	70,064	56,649	5,229
1839	834,344	1,262,334	131,845	1,153,551	72,258	35,983	439
1840	899,764	1,280,199	136,926	1,176,894	76,035	28,269	
1841	945,803	1,184,340	157,405	1,107,067	66,551	11,321	
1842	975,358	1,117,031	151,612	1,045,753	54,804	16,096	377
1843	1,009,305	1,149,397	152,374	1,076,155	61,224	11,775	142
1844	1,068,764	1,211,730	168,293	1,109,614	85,224	16,170	320
1845	1,094,172	1,321,929	190,695	1,190,898	69,825	21,413	206
1846	1,131,366	1,431,798	186,980	1,289,370	72,516	36,463	439
1847	1,241,312	1,597,332	193,868	1,452,023	70,177	31,451	
1848	1,360,886	1,793,155	192,179	1,620,988	82,651	43,558	432
1849	1,438,941	1,895,073	180,186	1,731,410	73,882	42,942	

NOTE. — No separate returns of tonnage employed in the mackerel fishery were made by the collectors of the customs prior to the year 1830.

XII. MINT.

It is lawful for any person or persons to bring to the Mint gold and silver bullion to be coined; and the bullion so brought is there assayed and coined, as speedily as may be after the receipt thereof, and, if of the standard of the United States, free of expense to the person or persons by whom it has been brought. But the Treasurer of the Mint is not obliged to receive, for the purpose of refining and coining, any deposit of less value than one hundred dollars, nor any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for minting. And there must be retained from every deposit of bullion below the standard such sum as shall be equivalent to the expense incurred in refining, toughening, and alloying the same; an accurate account of which expense, on every deposit, is kept, and of the sums retained on account of the same, which are accounted for by the Treasurer of the Mint with the Treasurer of the United States.

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
R. M. Patterson, <i>Director</i> ,	\$ 3,500	James C. Booth, <i>Melter and Refiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Jas. Ross Snowden, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,500	Jas. B. Longacre, <i>Engraver</i> ,	2,000
Franklin Peale, <i>Chief Coiner</i> ,	2,000	W. E. Dubois, <i>Assist. Assayer</i> ,	1,300
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000		

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

A. W. Redding, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$ 2,500	John Brooks, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 2,000
Wm. P. Hort, <i>Assayer</i> ,	2,000	W. W. Wickes, <i>Treasurer</i> ,	2,500
M. F. Bonzano, <i>Melter & Refiner</i> ,	2,000		

Officers of the Branch at Dahlona, Ga.

A. W. Redding, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$ 2,000	Robert H. Moore, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 1,500
Isaac L. Todd, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

Officers of the Branch at Charlotte, N. C.

J. W. Osborne, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	\$ 2,000	Emmor Graham, <i>Coiner</i> ,	\$ 1,500
J. H. Gibbon, <i>Assayer</i> ,	1,500		

1. *Statement of the Deposits for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, in the Year 1849.*

GOLD.			
Coins of the United States, old standard,		\$ 41,220	
Foreign Coins,		4,920,221	
United States Bullion,		7,068,783	
Foreign Bullion,		192,951	
Total of Gold,			\$ 12,242,175
SILVER.			
United States Bullion,		\$ 39,112	
Foreign Bullion,		211,176	
Foreign Coins,		2,116,000	
Total of Silver,			2,366,288
Total,			\$ 14,608,463

2. *Statement of the Coinage of the Mint of the United States and its Branches in the Year 1849.*

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.			SILVER.		
Eagles,	677,518		Dollars,	62,600	
Half-Eagles,	236,929		Half-Dollars,	2,562,000	
Quarter-Eagles,	44,459		Quarter-Dollars,	340,000	
Dollars,	936,789		Dimes,	1,139,000	
		\$ 9,007,761.50	Half-Dimes,	1,309,000	
COPPER.			Total,	12,666,659	\$ 2,114,950.00
Cents,	4,178,500				\$ 11,164,005.82
Half-Cents,	89,864	\$ 41,984.32			

Up to the close of August, 1850, \$24,503,454 of California gold was received at the Mint and branches. Up to the same period 608,177 double eagles were coined, value, \$12,163,540, and 81,170 gold dollars.

3. *Coinage of the Mint of the United States, from 1792, including the Coinage of the Branch Mints from the Commencement of their Operations, in 1838.*

Years.	GOLD.	SILVER.	COPPER.	WHOLE COINAGE.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
1793 - 95	\$ 71,485.00	\$ 370,683.80	\$ 11,373.00	1,834,420	\$ 453,541.80
1796	102,727.50	79,077.50	10,324.40	1,219,370	192,129.40
1797	103,422.50	12,591.45	9,510.34	1,095,165	125,524.29
1798	205,610.00	330,291.00	9,797.00	1,368,241	545,698.00
1799	213,285.00	423,515.00	9,106.68	1,365,681	645,906.68
1800	317,760.00	224,296.00	29,279.40	3,337,972	571,335.40
1801	422,570.00	74,758.00	13,628.37	1,571,390	510,966.37
1802	423,310.00	58,343.00	34,422.83	3,615,569	516,075.83
1803	258,377.50	87,118.00	25,203.03	2,780,830	370,698.53
1804	258,642.50	100,340.50	12,844.94	2,046,539	371,827.94
1805	170,367.50	149,388.50	13,483.48	2,260,361	333,239.48
1806	324,506.00	471,319.00	5,260.00	1,815,409	801,084.00
1807	437,495.00	597,448.75	9,652.21	2,731,345	1,044,595.96
1808	284,665.00	684,300.00	13,090.00	2,935,888	982,065.00
1809	169,375.00	707,376.00	8,001.53	2,861,534	884,752.53
1810	501,435.00	638,773.50	15,660.00	3,056,418	1,155,868.50
1811	497,905.00	608,340.00	2,495.95	1,649,570	1,108,740.95
1812	290,435.00	814,029.50	10,755.00	2,761,646	1,115,219.50
1813	477,140.00	620,951.50	4,180.00	1,755,331	1,102,276.50
1814	77,270.00	561,687.50	3,578.30	1,833,859	642,535.80
1815	3,175.00	17,308.00		69,867	20,483.00
1816		28,575.75	28,209.82	2,888,135	56,785.57
1817		607,783.50	39,484.00	5,163,967	647,267.50
1818	242,940.00	1,070,454.50	31,670.00	5,537,084	1,345,064.50
1819	258,615.00	1,140,000.00	26,710.00	5,074,723	1,425,325.00
1820	1,319,030.00	501,680.70	44,075.50	6,492,509	1,864,786.20
1821	189,325.00	825,762.45	3,890.00	3,139,249	1,018,977.45
1822	88,980.00	805,806.50	20,723.39	3,813,788	915,509.89
1823	72,425.00	896,550.00		2,166,485	967,975.00
1824	93,200.00	1,752,477.00	12,620.00	4,786,894	1,858,297.00
1825	156,385.00	1,564,683.00	14,926.00	5,178,780	1,735,894.00
1826	92,245.00	2,002,090.00	16,344.25	5,774,434	2,110,679.25
1827	131,565.00	2,869,200.00	23,557.32	9,097,845	3,024,342.32
1828	140,145.00	1,575,600.00	25,636.24	6,196,853	1,741,381.24
1829	295,717.50	1,994,578.00	16,580.00	7,674,501	2,306,875.50
1830	643,105.00	2,495,400.00	17,115.00	8,357,191	3,155,620.00
1831	714,270.00	3,175,600.00	33,603.60	11,792,284	3,923,473.60
1832	798,435.00	2,579,000.00	23,620.00	9,128,387	3,401,055.00
1833	978,550.00	2,759,000.00	28,160.00	10,307,790	3,765,710.00
1834	3,954,270.00	3,415,002.00	19,151.00	11,637,643	7,388,423.00
1835	2,186,175.00	3,443,003.00	39,489.00	15,996,342	5,668,667.00
1836	4,135,700.00	3,606,100.00	23,100.00	13,719,333	7,764,900.00
1837	1,148,305.00	2,096,010.00	55,583.00	13,010,721	3,299,898.00
1838	1,809,595.00	2,333,243.00	53,702.00	15,780,311	4,206,540.00
1839	1,355,885.00	2,189,296.00	31,286.61	11,811,594	3,576,467.61
1840	1,675,302.50	1,726,703.00	24,627.00	10,568,240	3,426,632.50
1841	1,091,597.50	1,132,750.00	15,973.67	8,811,968	2,240,321.17
1842	1,834,170.50	2,332,750.00	23,833.90	11,743,153	4,190,754.40
1843	8,108,797.50	3,834,750.00	24,283.20	4,640,582	11,967,830.70
1844	2,230.00	2,235,550.00	23,987.52	9,051,834	7,657,767.52
1845	3,756,447.50	1,873,200.00	38,948.04	1,806,196	5,668,595.54
1846	4,034,177.00	2,558,580.00	41,208.00	10,133,515	6,633,965.00
1847	20,221,385.00	2,374,450.00	61,836.69	15,392,344	22,657,671.69
1848	3,775,512.50	2,040,050.00	64,157.99	12,649,790	5,879,720.49
1849	9,007,761.50	2,114,950.00	41,984.32	12,666,659	11,164,695.82
Total,	85,349,201.60	75,581,464.90	1,251,743.52	355,947,909	162,182,409.92

XIII. PUBLIC LANDS.

[From the Land Commissioner's Report, Nov. 28th, 1849.]

THE public lands belonging to the General Government are situated ; — 1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786 ; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31° north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31° ; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River ; the Indian Territory ; the district called Nebraska ; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42° and south of 49° north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico, by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. To the 30th September, 1849, 146,000,000 acres had been sold, leaving unsold an area of 1,438,000,000 acres, which land, in large bodies or detached tracts, is found in the several States and Territories above mentioned.

The system for surveying and disposing of the public lands was established by the act of 20th May, 1785, and has continued to the present time with but slight modifications. All public lands, before they are offered for sale, are surveyed in ranges of townships of six miles square, which townships are subdivided into thirty-six sections of one mile square, each section generally containing 640 acres. This subdivision is made by lines crossing each other at right angles, and running to the cardinal points of the compass. The sections are numbered from 1 to 36, beginning at the north-eastern corner of the township, and counting alternately from east to west, and from west to east, and are subdivided into quarters, or 160 acres, eighths, or 80 acres, and sixteenths, or 40 acres. The corners of townships, sections and quarter-sections, are designated by monuments established by surveyors in the field. After the lands have been thus surveyed, they are proclaimed by the President for sale at public auction, at not less than \$ 1.25 per acre ; and such as thereafter remain unsold may be purchased at private sale at that rate.

The security of titles under this system is nearly perfect, as is shown by the fact, that, notwithstanding the extent of sales of land, and the number and variety of purchasers, there has been but little litigation as to bounda-

ries; and most of this has been caused by fraud, and not by any defect in the system of operations.

For the benefit of education, the sixteenth section in each township, or one thirty-sixth part of the public lands, has been set apart for the support of schools. Besides this, large donations have been made by Congress from time to time for colleges, county seats, seats of government, and internal improvements. Full details of these grants and donations, and also of the present condition of the public lands, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, page 180, *et seq.*

The following tables show the sales of public lands, and the proceeds thereof, in 1848, and in the first three quarters of 1849; also, from the year 1833 to the third quarter of 1849, inclusive:—

1. Statement of Public Lands sold, and of Payments into the Treasury on Account thereof, in the Year 1848, and the 1st, 2d, and 3d Quarters of 1849.

States.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in cash, Treasury-notes, forfeited land stock, and military scrip.		Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasury notes, Forfeited land stock and military scrip.		
Ohio, . . .	68,952	\$ 113,991	\$ 113,591		\$ 5,733	\$ 105,205
Indiana, . . .	396,113	707,967	707,055	\$ 510	28,123	700,673
Illinois, . . .	297,869	372,414	370,517		21,108	344,159
Missouri, . . .	222,502	278,197	277,243	954	21,395	229,859
Alabama, . . .	94,478	118,561	118,456	105	13,177	120,251
Mississippi, . . .	29,496	36,882	35,197		6,667	30,895
Louisiana, . . .	145,590	183,630	176,990	4,558	11,884	203,148
Michigan, . . .	69,732	106,049	106,049		14,937	91,494
Arkansas, . . .	94,752	118,441	118,441		12,030	105,913
Florida, . . .	18,052	22,573	21,908	665	4,289	22,797
Iowa, . . .	155,902	194,990	194,290	*700	9,544	192,463
Wisconsin, . . .	294,108	367,913	396,563		13,232	350,118
Total for 1847, . .	1,087,553	2,621,615	2,606,605	7,094	102,132	2,496,980
1st & 2d quarters of 1849, . .	560,538	758,049	754,740		62,318	711,291
3d quarter of 1849, . .	326,688	418,998	383,941	50	32,108	406,119
Total, . . .	2,774,779	3,798,662	3,745,286	7,144	256,578	1,614,390

2. Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to the Third Quarter of 1849.

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1845	1,843,527.05	2,470,303.17
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1846	2,263,730.81	2,904,637.27
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1847	2,521,305.59	3,296,404.08
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	1848	1,887,553.04	2,621,615.26
1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53	1849†	887,226.40	1,177,047.61
1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06	Total, ‡	72,440,462.96	92,382,249.90

* Including \$400 Treasurer's receipts.

† Embracing only three quarters of the year.

‡ Total for sixteen years and three quarters.

XIV. CENSUS OF CHARLESTON, S. C., IN 1848.

THIS census was taken under the authority of the City Council, by J. L. Dawson, M. D., and H. W. Desaussure, M. D., who have published the results in an octavo volume of 262 pages, containing "an accumulation of facts which, if properly studied, will enable one to form an opinion of the future prospects of the city." We should judge that the labor had been faithfully and intelligently performed, and the result is creditable alike to the liberality and forethought of the city, and to the ability and industry of those who collected and digested the material of which the work is made up. The enumeration of the inhabitants was made in the month of November, when the city is generally fullest. We give below those statistics of the city for which we can find room.

Population of the City at Different Enumerations.

Years.	Number of Persons.				To each 100 Persons, there were		
	Totals.	Whites.	Slaves.	Free Col'd.	Whites.	Slaves.	Free Col'd.
1790	16,359	8,089	7,684	586	49.45	46.97	3.58
1800	20,473	9,630	9,819	1,024	47.04	47.93	5.00
1810	24,711	11,568	11,671	1,472	46.80	47.25	5.95
1820	24,780	10,653	12,652	1,475	42.99	51.06	5.95
1824	27,822	12,357	13,852	1,613	44.42	49.79	5.79
1830	30,289	12,828	15,354	2,107	42.36	50.69	6.95
1840	29,261	13,030	14,673	1,558	44.53	50.14	5.33
1848	26,451	14,187	10,772	1,492	53.64	40.72	5.64

The decrease in the population since 1840 is among the slaves and free colored, and is accounted for in this way; — that the slaves and free colored have removed to the Neck, a suburb beyond the corporate limits of the city, where, there being no restrictions upon the material or style of building, houses suited to their condition are numerous, and of moderate rents. Since the census of 1848 was taken, the Neck, by act of the Legislature, has been added to the city, with its population, exceeding, as is supposed, 16,000 persons.

The Total and Annual Increase, and Per cent. of Increase of Population, since 1790.

Years.	Whites.				Slaves and Free Colored.			
	Increase.		Increase per cent.		Increase.		Increase per cent.	
	Total.	Annual.	Total.	Annual.	Total.	Annual.	Total.	Annual.
1790								
1800	1,541	154.1	19.17	1.91	2,573	257.3	31.11	3.11
1810	1,938	193.8	20.12	2.01	2,300	230.0	21.11	2.11
1820	—505	—50.5	—4.36	— .43	984	98.4	7.48	.74
1830	2,175	217.5	20.41	2.04	3,334	333.4	23.60	2.36
1840	202	20.2	1.57	.15	—1,230	—123.0	—7.04	— .70
1848	1,157	115.7	8.87	.88	—3,967	—396.7	—24.44	—2.44

Of the white population there were born in Charleston 8,229, or 58 per cent.; in the United States, but not in Charleston, 2,939, or 20.72 per cent.; not born in the United States, 3,019, or 21.28 per cent.

Proportion of the Sexes.

Years.	Number of Persons.				To each 100 persons, there were				To each 100 Males, the Females were	
	Whites.		Colored.		Whites.		Colored.		Whites.	Colored.
	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.	Males.	Fem's.		
1790	4,371	3,718			55.04	45.96			85.06	
1800	5,031	4,599			52.24	47.76			90.57	
1810	5,863	5,705			50.68	49.32			97.31	
1820	5,323	5,330	6,318	7,809	49.97	50.03	44.72	55.28	100.12	123.57
1830	6,326	6,502	7,591	9,870	49.32	50.68	43.47	56.53	102.75	130.04
1840	6,827	6,203	6,917	9,314	52.39	47.61	42.61	57.39	90.87	134.68
1848	7,140	7,047	5,519	6,727	50.32	49.68	45.07	54.93	98.72	121.87

Ages of the White Population.

Years.	Number of Persons.				In each 100 Persons, there were		
	All Ages.	Under 16.	16 to 45.	Over 45.	Under 16.	16 to 45.	Over 45.
1800	9,630	3,991	4,733	906	41.44	49.15	9.41
1810	11,568	4,760	5,234	1,574	41.15	45.24	13.61
1820	10,653	4,241	4,757	1,655	39.81	44.65	15.54
		Under 15.	15 to 60	Over 60.	Under 15.	15 to 60.	Over 60.
1830	12,828	4,636	7,696	496	36.14	59.99	3.87
1840	13,030	4,304	8,304	422	33.04	63.74	3.22
1848	14,187	4,628	8,882	677	32.62	62.60	4.78

Proportion of Population surviving specified Ages, in Charleston, Boston, London, and Liverpool.

Age surviving.	CHARLESTON.					Boston.	London.	Liverpool.
	Whites.			Slaves.	Free Col'd.			
	1830.	1840.	1848.	1848.	1848.	1845.	1841.	1841.
At Birth.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
5 years.	86.48	86.05	87.56	87.28	85.39	87.37	86.49	84.97
10 "	74.77	76.32	76.75	77.31	72.86	77.44	75.96	70.83
15 "	63.85	66.97	67.38	66.50	63.65	69.01	67.05	59.77
20 "	52.40	55.56	58.05	55.68	54.43	59.43	57.92	40.34
30 "	32.36	32.06	36.75	36.39	36.60	33.55	38.96	35.23
40 "	16.92	16.33	20.17	21.78	24.33	16.08	23.70	21.32
50 "	8.76	7.83	10.48	11.25	14.95	7.31	12.60	10.73
60 "	3.86	3.23	4.78	4.81	7.71	3.15	5.62	4.83
70 "	1.53	1.26	1.66	1.67	3.53	.99	1.85	1.64
80 "	.41	.27	.36	.61	1.75	.21	.35	.35
90 "	.07	.07	.04	.23	.28	.02	.03	.03

There were in 1848, 3,147 houses, of which number 2,789 were used wholly or partially as dwellings, and 358 as stores, &c. The whole number of inhabited houses was 2,666; the whole number of families 3,320. There were 1.20 families to each house, and 4.40 persons to each family. In 1820, the number of dwelling-houses was 2,336; in 1830, 2,481; and in 1840, 2,804. In 1848, 1,463 houses had a well, 257 a cistern, 691 both cistern and well, and 354 neither cistern nor well.

Occupations of the Population in 1848.

	There were contributing to												
	Building.	Education.	Food.	Furniture.	Health.	Religion.	Justice.	Literature & Fine Arts.	Locomotion.	Machinery.	Navigation.	Clothing.	Unclassified Mechanics.
<i>Whites.</i>													
Males,	224	49	529	138	138	52	278	122	95	20	278	334	97
Females,		54	91	1	6							230	134
<i>Slaves.</i>													
Males,	213		75	12	1			8	87		101	46	147
Females,			30		2							57	3770
<i>Free Colored.</i>													
Males,	47		36		4				20	5	1	82	9
Females,			28	1	10							247	58
													37
													322

Pauperism. — There are two classes of persons receiving public charity.

1. *Paupers*, — those admitted to the poor-house and supported there.
2. *Out-door pensioners*, — those living at their own homes, and receiving daily stipulated quantities of food from the house. The following tables show the number of paupers and pensioners, and the cost of pauperism for a series of years.

Years.	Paupers.			Out-door Pensioners.			Total Paupers and Pensioners.
	Born in United States.	Born out of U. States.	Total admitted to Poor-House.*	Born in United States.	Born out of U. States.	Total relieved.*	
1830 to 1833	750	735	1485	821	199	1020	2505
1834 " 1838	884	897	1782	723	124	847	2629
1839 " 1843	886	1309	2195	578	181	759	2954
1844 " 1848	748	1106	1858	522	202	706	2584

Cost of Pauperism.

Years.	Cost.	Income from Labor.	Paid by State.	Net Expense to City.
1819 to 1823	\$ 100,707.34		59,000	41,707.34
1824 " 1828	72,279.67		48,000	24,279.67
1829 " 1833	46,417.50		22,500	23,917.50
1834 " 1838	50,948.95		22,500	28,448.95
1839 " 1843	50,489.17		22,500	27,989.17
1844 " 1848	38,789.37	4,890.03	22,500	11,399.34

Education. — There are four free schools in the city, and one on the Neck, which are conducted by five teachers; — three male teachers at a salary of \$1,200 per annum each, and two female, at \$750 each. From this salary the teachers are obliged to furnish a school-room, and often books. In 1848, the whole number of scholars in these schools was 394, and the money expended on the schools \$3,900. There is, besides, a High School, averaging from 130 to 150 pupils; in which the tuition is \$10 per quarter. Charleston College is also under the direction of the City Council.

* The difference, if any, between this column and the sum of the other two columns, shows the number of those the place of whose birth was unknown.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

No record has been kept by the city or State of the births and marriages. By inquiries, it was found that in 1848 there were among the whites 465 births, — males 229, females 236; among the slaves, 484, — males 258, females 226; among the free colored, 56, — males 31, females 25. The deaths during the same year were, of whites, 303; of colored persons, 311. 142 marriages were ascertained to have taken place during the year. Fuller records are kept of the deaths, as shown in the following table.

Years.	Whites.			Blacks.		
	Number of Deaths.	Average per annum.	Per Cent. of Popul'n.	Number of Deaths.	Average per annum.	Per Cent. of Popula'n.
1822 to 1830	3,447	383	3.7	4,076	453	2.9
1831 " 1840	3,366	336	2.6	4,297	429	2.4
1844 " 1848	1,866	235	1.8	2,847	356	2.1

Extended tables are given, showing the ages at death, the mortality in the different months of the year, for whites and blacks, and full abstracts of the causes of death, and accounts of the prevalence of epidemics and contagious diseases, for which we have not space. The climate is variable, there having been a variation of 83° between the heat and cold of different days of the same year, and of 46° in the different hours of the same day.

Provident Institution for Savings, incorporated December, 1843.

Years.	Acc'ts opn'd.	Amounts Deposited.	Average to each depositor.	Am'ts paid depositors.		Amounts remain- ing on deposit in Jan. of each year.	Annual Ex- penses.
				Capital. *	Dividends at 5 per ct.		
1844	429	\$ 33,064	\$ 76 34	\$ 4,075	\$ 364 †	\$ 28,989	\$ 237.17
1845	339	58,943	117.28	10,757	1,807	48,185	333.46
1846	321	61,289	119.08	39,031	3,723	22,257	547.42
1847	360	76,487	130.46	40,238	4,973	36,248	571.76
1848	326	81,833	135.26	57,370	6,320	24,463	756.65
Total,	1,775	311,616		151,471	17,187	160,142	2,446.46

There is no valuation of the personal or real estate in the city. The debt of the city is stated at \$ 935,671.47. The assets of the sinking fund are \$ 547,438.93, which gives \$ 388,232.54 as the real indebtedness of the city.

In addition to what we have given above, the volume contains full statistics of the production and prices of the staples, cotton and rice; of trade and commerce; of prices and rates of exchange; of banks; of the slave-trade; of the South Carolina Railroad; and of the several manufacturing establishments in the city.

XV. A STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE PRINCIPAL PUBLIC LIBRARIES IN EUROPE AND AMERICA, IN 1848.

FROM "A Statistical View † of the Principal Public Libraries of Europe and

* Paid out, when accounts are closed, and deposits are withdrawn.

† For first half-year after the Institution was in operation.

: A Statistical View of the Principal Public Libraries of Europe and America. By Ed-

America," published in London in 1849, by Edward Edwards, Esq., of the British Museum, we gather the following information and statistical tables.

Approximate Tabular View of the Libraries containing 10,000 Volumes or upwards, accessible to the Public, in the several States of Europe; also, the whole Number of Libraries in said States, and the Number of Volumes and of Manuscripts contained therein in 1848.

Name of State.	No. of Libraries exceeding 10,000 Volumes.	Aggregate Population of Cities and Towns† containing said Libraries.	Aggregate number of Volumes in said Libraries.	No. of Vols to every 100 of the population of said Cities & Towns.	Whole number of Libraries.	Aggregate number of Volumes of Printed Books in 1848.	No. of Volumes of MSS. in 1848.
Anhalt,	1	11,479	20,000	170	2	25,700	
Austrian States,	49	1,443,187	2,408,000	167	49	2,408,000	41,108
Baden,	5	72,960	404,300	540	5	404,300	3,170
Bavaria,	18	373,337	1,268,500	339	18	1,268,500	30,156
Belgium,	14	538,564	509,100	95	14	509,100	20,728
Bremen,	2	42,000	36,000	86	2	36,000	
Brunswick,	1	8,500	200,000	2,353	6	223,000	4,580
Cracow,	2	37,000	52,000	141	2	52,000	2,210
Denmark,	5	156,692	647,000	412	5	647,000	3,200
France,	109	3,183,120	4,092,695	129	186	4,510,285	119,119
Frankfort-on-the-Maine,	1	66,244	62,000	94	1	62,000	650
Great Britain and Ireland,*	34	3,344,916	1,771,493	53	34	1,771,493	62,149
Hamburg,*	6	128,000	200,367	148	6	200,367	5,000
Hanover,	5	61,700	492,000	813	5	492,000	5,743
Hesse,	4	88,700	265,000	299	5	273,200	400
Hesse-Darmstadt,	2	30,300	280,000	924	3	282,600	5,268
Hildburghausen,	1	10,200	12,000	118	1	12,000	
Holland,	5	349,010	219,000	63	7	228,310	12,000
Lippe-Detmold,	1	2,500	21,500	860	1	21,500	100
Lubec,	2	26,000	52,000	200	2	52,000	400
Lucca,	1	24,092	25,000	104	1	25,000	
Luxemburg,	1	12,000	19,600	163	1	19,600	162
Mecklenburg,	2	26,634	84,000	315	3	85,400	
Mecklenburg-Strelitz,	1	4,500	50,000	1,111	1	50,000	
Modena,	1	27,000	90,000	333	1	90,000	3,000
Naples and Sicily,	8	550,453	413,000	66	8	413,000	3,000
Nassau,	1	15,000	50,000	333	1	50,000	
Oldenburg,	1	5,564	60,000	1,078	1	60,000	
Papal States,	15	358,600	953,000	266	16	957,000	33,495
Parma,	3	71,500	146,000	204	3	146,000	
Portugal,	7	363,080	276,000	76	7	276,000	7,587
Prussian States,	44	989,613	2,008,350	200	53	2,040,450	15,417
Reuss,					1	5,000	
Rudolstadt,	1	4,000	46,000	1,150	1	46,000	
Russian Empire,	12	1,063,823	852,090	80	12	852,090	21,604
Sardinia and Piedmont,	9	302,497	266,000	94	11	297,000	4,500
Saxe-Coburg-Gotha,	3	35,579	247,000	618	5	247,000	5,000
Saxe-Meiningen,	1	6,000	32,000	533	1	32,000	
Saxe-Weimar,	2	17,029	180,000	1,057	2	180,000	2,000
Saxony,*	9	132,927	570,500	417	9	570,500	7,950
Spain,	17	650,359	687,550	106	27	711,050	8,262
Sweden and Norway,	8	120,528	353,000	309	8	353,000	9,300
Switzerland,	13	137,083	480,300	350	13	480,300	12,734
Tuscany,	10	153,466	401,000	261	10	401,600	30,000
Waldeck Pyrmont,	1	1,500	30,000	2,000	1	30,000	
Wurtemberg,	5	67,999	427,000	628	6	433,000	5,200

ward Edwards, Esq., of the British Museum. Third Edition, corrected, with Additional Tables, and Illustrated Plans. London. 1849. Folio, pp. 70.

* In these states the enumeration embraces libraries of less extent than 10,000 volumes.

† For the total population of the several states, see "European States," near end of volume.

The principal libraries of the several capital cities of Europe, in the order of their magnitude, in 1848 stood as follows : —

	Volumes.		Volumes.
*Paris, National Library, .	824,000	*Milan, Brera Library, .	170,000
*Munich, Royal do. .	600,000	Paris, St. Genevieve do. .	150,000
Petersburg, Imperial do. .	446,000	Darmstadt, Grand Ducal do. .	150,000
*London, British Museum do. .	435,000	*Florence, Magliabecchian do. .	150,000
*Copenhagen, Royal do. .	412,000	*Naples, Royal do. .	150,000
*Berlin, Royal do. .	410,000	*Brussels, Royal do. .	133,500
*Vienna, Imperial do. .	313,000	Rome, Casanate do. .	120,000
*Dresden, Royal do. .	300,000	*Hague, Royal do. .	100,000
Madrid, National do. .	200,000	Paris, Mazarin do. .	100,000
Wolfenbittel, Ducal do. .	200,000	Rome, Vatican do. .	100,000
Stuttgart, Royal do. .	187,000	*Parma, Ducal do. .	100,000
Paris, Arsenal do. .	180,000		

The oldest of the great libraries of printed books is probably that of Vienna, which dates from 1440, and is said to have been open to the public as early as 1575. The town library of Ratisbon (in Bavaria) dates from 1430; St. Mark's Library at Venice, from 1468; the town library of Frankfort, from 1484; that of Hamburg, from 1529; of Strasburg (France), from 1531; of Augsburg (Bavaria), from 1537; those of Berne and Geneva, from 1550; and that of Basel or Basle, from 1564.

The Royal Library of Copenhagen was founded about 1550. In 1671, it had 10,000 volumes; in 1748, about 65,000; in 1778, 100,000; and in 1820, 300,000. The National Library of Paris was founded in 1595, and was made public in 1737. In 1640, it had about 17,000 volumes; in 1684, 50,000; in 1775, 150,000; in 1790, 200,000. The library of the British Museum was founded in 1753, and made public in 1757, when it contained about 40,000 volumes. In 1800, it had about 65,000 volumes; in 1823, 125,000; in 1836, nearly 240,000. The whole of the difference between 1836 and 1848 does not arise from the actual increase of the collection; a portion of the difference results from the fact, that many thousand tracts, formerly in volumes or cases, have been separately bound, and are now enumerated as distinct volumes. The rest of the increase is mainly ascribable to donations. Of its 435,000 volumes, at least 200,000 have been presented or bequeathed. The growth of the Copenhagen Library arises mainly from judicious purchases, at favorable opportunities. The increase of the National Library of Paris, since 1790, is in a great measure to be ascribed to the Revolution. Special instructions were usually given, that the officers of the library should have unlimited power of selection from the many libraries at the disposal of the government upon the suppression of the monasteries and convents, and the confiscation of the property of rebels and emigrants.

* These libraries are entitled by law to a copy of every book published within the states to which they respectively belong.

The chief University Libraries in 1848 ranked as follows:—

	Volumes.		Volumes.
*Göttingen† Univ. Library,	360,000	Vienna University Library,	115,000
Breslau University “	250,000	Leipsic “ “	112,000
Oxford,† Bodleian “	220,000	Copenhagen “ “	110,000
Tubingen University “	200,000	*Turin † “ “	110,000
Munich “ “	200,000	Louvain “ “	105,000
Heidelberg “ “	200,000	Dublin † Trinity Coll. “	104,239
Cambridge † Public “	166,724	*Upsal University “	100,000
Bologna University “	150,000	Erlangen “ “	100,000
*Prague † “ “	130,000	Edinburgh “ “	90,854

The date of the foundation of some of the libraries is as follows:—
Turin, 1436; Cambridge, 1484; Leipsic, 1544; Edinburgh, 1582; the Bodleian, 1597. The library of the University of Salamanca (24,000 volumes) is said to have been founded in 1215.

The following table shows the whole number of printed volumes in the public libraries of some of the principal cities of Europe, in 1848.

	Volumes.		Volumes.		Volumes.
Aberdeen,	46,000	Dublin,	143,654	Munich,	800,000
Amsterdam,	16,000	Edinburgh,	288,854	Naples,	290,000
Antwerp,	15,000	Florence,	299,000	Oxford,	273,000
Barcelona,	45,000	Genoa,	120,000	Padua,	177,000
Berlin,	460,000	Glasgow,	80,096	Paris,	1,474,000
Bologna,	233,000	Göttingen,	350,000	Prague,	198,000
Bremen,	36,000	Halle,	121,000	Rome,	465,000
Breslau,	370,000	Hamburg,	200,367	Seville,	58,000
Brussels,	143,500	Leipsic,	192,000	Stockholm,	82,000
Buda-Pesth,	68,000	Lisbon,	98,000	St. Petersburg,	595,900
Cambridge,	261,724	London,	490,500	Stutgard,	197,000
Cologne,	109,300	Lyons,	82,000	Venice,	137,000
Copenhagen,	557,000	Milan,	250,000	Vienna,	453,000
Dresden,	340,500	Moscow,	66,000	Weimar,	110,000

The average annual sum allotted to the support of the National Library at Paris is £16,575; the Royal Library at Brussels, £2,700; of Munich, about £2,000; of Vienna, £1,900; of Berlin, £3,745; of Copenhagen, £1,250; of Dresden, £500; of Darmstadt, £2,000; of the British Museum prior to 1835, less than £8,000, and of this sum only £1,135, on an average, was expended for printed books. In 1846 and 1847, £10,000 was annually appropriated for the purchase of printed books, which sum was in 1848 reduced to £8,500. The whole sum expended in the purchase of printed books for the British Museum, including maps and musical works, from its foundation in 1753 to Dec. 25, 1847, was £102,446, 18s. 5d.; for manuscripts, £42,940 11s. 10d.; prints and drawings, £29,318 4s.; antiquities, coins, and medals, £125,257 0s. 9d.; specimens in all branches of natural history, £43,599 7s. 8d.; in all, £344,562 2s. 8d.

* These are lending libraries.

† These are legally entitled to copies of all works published in the states to which they respectively belong.

The average number of volumes added annually to the National Library of Paris is stated to be 12,000; to that of Munich, 10,000; of Berlin, 5,000; of Vienna, 5,000; of St. Petersburg, 2,000; to the Ducal Library of Parma, 1,800; to the Royal Library of Copenhagen, 1,000; to the British Museum under the special grant, about 30,000 volumes, usually comprising about 24,000 separate works.

The publication of Mr. Edwards contains the sums granted annually, from 1823 to 1848 inclusive, by Parliament, and by the French Chambers, for the support of public libraries and museums; — also the expenditure in detail, upon the library of the British Museum, from 1753 to 1848 inclusive.

We give below the summary by Mr. Edwards of the public libraries in America, for the year 1846. The summary takes no account of libraries containing less than 5,000 volumes. We hope soon, from the publications of the Smithsonian Institute, and from information furnished by correspondents, to give later and fuller information: —

Name of State.	No. of Libraries.	No. of Vols.	Ratio of Volumes to every 100 Inhabitants.	Name of State.	No. of Libraries.	No. of Vols.	Ratio of Volumes to every 100 Inhabitants.
Alabama,	1	6,000	1.1	New Jersey,	3	28,500	7.5
Columbia, Dist. of,	2	53,000	121.2	New York,	12	157,411	6.2
Connecticut,	6	81,449	26.3	North Carolina,	1	10,000	1.3
Georgia,	1	13,000	1.9	Ohio,	4	30,497	2.0
Kentucky,	1	7,000	0.9	Pennsylvania,	14	159,900	9.2
Louisiana,	1	5,500	1.6	Rhode Island,	3	37,185	34.2
Maine,	3	38,860	7.7	South Carolina,	2	30,000	5.0
Maryland,	1	12,000	2.6	Tennessee,	2	16,000	2.0
Massachusetts,	14	200,757	27.2	Vermont,	2	16,254	5.5
Missouri,	2	14,300	3.7	Virginia,	4	41,000	3.3
New Hampshire,	2	22,500	7.9				

XVI. STATISTICS OF COAL.

THE following tables comprise many particulars of interest in relation to coal. They are derived mainly from the valuable work on this subject by Richard C. Taylor, Esq.* The very general substitution of coal for wood as fuel, and its employment in the manufacture of iron and in the production of steam and gas, have, of late years, given an amazing impulse to the trade in this article. Thirty years ago, the coal trade in this country was limited to three hundred and sixty-five tons of anthracite, brought from the Lehigh mines to Philadelphia; now, the annual production of anthracite greatly exceeds three millions of tons. This rapid increase is not confined to the United States. In the twenty years from 1825 to 1845, the exports of coal from Great Britain increased 713 per cent.; the production of coal in France, 181 per cent., in Belgium, 111 per cent., in Prussia, 124 per cent.

Indeed, so great and various have the uses of coal become, that, in connection with iron, it must now be considered one of the most important elements of a nation's commercial and manufacturing prosperity. It is in-

* Statistics of Coal, by Richard C. Taylor. Philadelphia. 1848. 8vo. pp. 754.

teresting, therefore, to ascertain and compare the extent and quality of the coal deposits of various countries. Unfortunately, there exist innumerable deficiencies and discrepancies in the statistical materials at command. In some countries, however, as in France and Belgium, measures are taken to register every important particular in mining operations. It is much to be regretted, that the same fulness of detail is unattainable in Great Britain and in this country. The work of Mr. Taylor, by exhibiting the importance of these details, will, it is hoped, do much towards securing so desirable a result.

In the distribution of coal the United States are highly favored. Exclusive of Texas, New Mexico, California, and Oregon, all of which are known to contain coal, the area of coal formations in the United States is estimated by Mr. Taylor to be 133,132 square miles, while the total area of these formations in Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, and Newfoundland, is, according to the same authority, less than 30,000 square miles. Nearly the whole of this vast area is occupied by bituminous coal. The total area of the anthracite region of Pennsylvania is estimated at less than 400 square miles. Yet more tons of fuel are now annually produced from this small area, than from the almost boundless fields of bituminous coal scattered over twelve States. The railroads and canals built to develop the wealth of this region had cost in 1847 about \$ 40,000,000. Anthracite seems, indeed, to have superseded bituminous coal on nearly the whole of our Atlantic seaboard. The freedom from smoke of anthracite is alone sufficient to account for the preference given to it for domestic purposes. In steam navigation it admits of much closer stowage, and is not liable to spontaneous combustion, as is the case with bituminous coal. In war-steamer there is this additional advantage, that no smoke betrays the motions of steamers burning anthracite, whereas steamers burning fat, bituminous coal can be "tracked" *seventy miles*, before their hulls become visible, by the black smoke trailing along the horizon.* The preference given to anthracite may be illustrated by a comparison of the importations of coal into Boston, in the years 1840 and 1847, which stand thus:—

	1840.	1847.
Pennsylvania Anthracite,	73,847 tons.	258,093 tons.
American Bituminous Coal,	3,299 "	4,554 "
Foreign " "	49,997 "	65,203 "

Thus, while in 1840 the excess of anthracite was but 20,551 tons, in 1847 it was 188,336 tons.†

In regard to the red-ash and white-ash varieties of anthracite mentioned in Table VIII., "it seems established," says Mr. Taylor, "that, for closed furnaces for warming houses, the white-ash variety, being the most compact, dense, and slow-burning, is more durable" than the softer red-ash coal, and consequently preferable. "In open grates," he adds, "for warming apartments, the latter is decidedly preferred."

* Taylor, p. 364.

† Ibid., p. 16.

"A very important and interesting experiment was recently made for the purpose of testing the comparative value of the red and the white ash coals for *domestic* purposes. Two rooms of nearly the same size, and having the same temperature, were selected to ascertain how many pounds of each kind would be required to heat them to a temperature of 65 degrees, during a period of 15 hours, when the temperature out of doors at 9 A. M. was at ten degrees below the freezing point. Two days were occupied in the trial, so that the red and the white ash coals might be used in *alternate* rooms. Fires were made at 9 A. M., and continued until 12 P. M. Two thermometers (one in each room) were suspended at the greatest distance from the grates, and the temperature was carefully registered every hour. The result was as follows :—

"*Thirty-one* pounds each day of the Schuylkill *red-ash* coal gave a mean temperature of 64 degrees; and *thirty-seven* pounds each day of the *white-ash*, taken from a vein of high repute in the Lehigh region, gave a mean temperature of 63 degrees;—making 2,000 pounds of the red-ash to be equal to 2,387 pounds of the white; or red-ash coal at \$5.50 per ton to be equal to white-ash at \$4.61."*

Table I. gives a comparative view of the areas of coal lands, and the production in 1845 of the six principal producing countries. As to the area of coal formations in France, it is to be remarked, that the area of the "concessions," or grants made for working, is all that is given. The amount of coal produced includes 152,900 tons of lignite or brown coal in France, and over 700,000 tons in Prussia. The fourth column gives the relative parts in 1,000 produced by each country.

TABLE I.†

Countries.	Square Miles of Coal Formations.	Tons of Fuel produced in 1845.	Relative Parts of 1,000.	Official estimated Value at the Places of Production.	
				American Dollars.	Pounds Sterling.
Great Britain,	11,859	31,500,000	642	45,738,000	9,450,000
Belgium,	518	4,960,077	101	7,689,900	1,660,000
United States,	133,132	4,400,000	89	6,650,000	1,373,963
France,	1,719	4,141,617	84	7,663,000	1,603,106
Prussian States,	not defined.	3,500,000	70	4,122,945	856,370
Austrian States,	"	659,340	14	800,000	165,290
Total,		49,161,034	1,000	72,663,845	15,108,729

Table II. gives an analysis of different kinds of coal, arranged more particularly to show the adaptation of each variety to the manufacture of iron. The difference in the amount of carbon, volatile matter, and ashes is very striking between the bituminous coals and anthracite. Anthracite has now been successfully introduced in the manufacture of iron in Pennsylvania and in South Wales. In 1842, but four furnaces used this coal in Pennsylvania. In 1846, nearly one third of all the iron manufactured in that State was made by anthracite, as may be seen by the following statement: ‡—

* Taylor, Introduction, p. ix.

† Ibid., Introduction, p. xx.

‡ Ibid., p. 135.

Furnaces employing charcoal,	Number.	Tons made Annually.
" " anthracite,	274	248,569
" " anthracite,	43	119,487

In Swansea-Valley, South Wales, there were, in 1847, 23 furnaces using anthracite, producing annually 59,800 tons, while ten years before there were but three or four furnaces.

TABLE II.*

Classification.	Country.	Locality.	By whom analyzed.	Per cent. of				
				Carbon.	Volatile Matter.	Ashes.		
I. Fat bituminous adhesive coals; the greater part <i>close burning</i> or strong burning, blazing coals.	America,	West Penn., Ohio, Virginia, Ill.,	Various persons	52.0	44.0	4.0		
	England, A,	Newcastle upon Tyne, Birtley,	Berthier,	60.5	35.5	4.0		
		Northumberland, Tyne works,	"	67.5	30.0	2.5		
		Staffordshire, Apdale works,	"	62.4	34.1	3.5		
	do. B,	" Wednesbury,	"	67.5	30.0	2.5		
		Derbyshire, Butterley, Cherry,	"	57.0	40.0	3.0		
		" Codnor Park, soft coal,	"	51.5	45.5	3.0		
	do. C,	Lancashire, cannel-coal,	Karsten,	56.0	38.5	5.5		
		Scotch, " Lismahago,	Mushet,	39.4	56.6	4.0		
		Derbyshire, " Morely Park,	"	45.0	45.0	10.0		
II. Dry coals, not very adhesive; can be used crude in the furnace with heated air. <i>Open burning coals.</i>	France,	Anzin,	Berthier,	70.5	25.0	3.5		
		Rive de Gier,	"	66.5	31.5	2.0		
		Saint Etienne,	Gruner,	74.3	24.2	1.5		
	Scotland,	Clyde, splint coal,	Mushet,	59.0	36.8	4.2		
		" clod coal, richest,	"	70.0	26.5	4.5		
		" near Glasgow,	Berthier,	64.4	31.0	4.6		
		Calder, near Glasgow,	"	51.0	45.0	4.0		
		Monkland, near Glasgow,	"	56.2	42.4	1.4		
	III. Less adhesive or caking.	America,	Pennsylvania, Philipsburg,	Johnson,	68.0	22.0	10.0	
			" Karthaus,	"	68.1	26.8	5.1	
Virginia, Richmond,			Clemson,	64.2	26.0	9.8		
South Wales,		Illinois, Ottawa,	Fraser,	62.6	35.5	1.9		
		Dowlais, iron works,	"	79.5	17.5	3.0		
		Merthyr Tydvil,	"	78.4	18.8	2.8		
		Pen-y-Daran,	Mushet,	86.0	12.0	2.0		
		Aberdare,	Unknown,	87.0	11.5	1.5		
		Rhymney and Tredegar, works,	Mushet,	81.0	15.0	4.0		
		Steam coal, Pembrey & Llanelly,	" [mean]	80.0	17.0	3.0		
IV. Steam coals, very dry coals, with excess of carbon. <i>Open burning.</i> Semi-bituminous.	Belgium,	Mons, Dour,	Berthier,	85.0	12.7	2.3		
		France,	Auvergne, Saint Etienne,	Gruner,	74.8	21.7	3.5	
			Dauphin Co., Pa., Ratling Run,	Lea,	76.1	16.9	7.0	
	America,	Maryland, Savage River,	Jackson,	77.0	16.0	7.0		
		Pennsylvania, Blossburg,	Clemson,	75.4	16.4	8.2		
		" Broad-top,	"	70.1	16.7	13.2		
		V. Anthracite.	South Wales,	South Wales, Neath Valley,	Mushet,	91.0	8.0	1.0
				" Ystal-y-ferra,	"	92.5	6.0	1.5
	" Cwm Neath,			"	95.7	2.8	1.5	
	America,		Pennsylvania, Pottsville,	Rogers,	94.1	1.4	4.5	
" Black Sp. Gap,			Lea,	88.6	7.1	4.3		
" Mauch Chunk,			Rogers,	88.5	7.5	4.0		
" Sugar-loaf,			Johnson,	90.7	7.0	2.3		
Rhode Island, Portsmouth,			Jackson,	85.0	10.0	5.0		
Massachusetts, Mansfield,			"	92.0	6.0	2.0		
Territory of the Don Cossacks,			Voskressensky,	94.2				

A, Coals which cannot be employed in iron works in the crude state.

B, Coals which cement less in the fire, and which it is practicable to use raw in furnaces worked with heated air.

C, Chiefly for illuminating gas.

Table III. shows the specific gravity of a great variety of coals. The third column gives the weight per cubic yard of *solid* coal, — not of coal in its marketable state. It is observable that the specific gravity of any coal increases as the quantity of bitumen decreases. It is also observable of the Pennsylvania coals, that the specific gravity increases in going from west to east.*

It may here be stated, that this table has been somewhat condensed from Mr. Taylor's. Some of the other tables from the same author have been slightly altered; though it has not been thought necessary to specify these alterations in every case.

TABLE III.

Locality.	Specific Gravity.	Weight of one cubic Yard in lbs.	Locality.	Specific Gravity.	Weight of one cubic Yard in lbs.
I. BITUMINOUS COAL. <i>United States.</i>			III. ANTHRACITE. <i>United States.</i>		
Pennsylvania,	1.312	2,213	Lyken's Valley, Pa.,	1.327	2,240
Virginia,	1.242	2,095	Lebanon Co., gray vein,	1.379	2,327
Ohio,	1.270	2,140	Schuylkill Co., Lorb'ry c'k,	1.472	2,484
Kentucky,	1.250	2,106	Pottsville, Sharp Mount,	1.412	2,382
Indiana,	1.260	2,126	" Peach "	1.446	2,440
Illinois,	1.273	2,146	" Salem vein,	1.574	2,649
<i>Europe.</i>			Tamaqua vein, N.,	1.600	2,700
England,	1.259	2,125	Mauch Chunk,	1.550	2,615
Scotland,	1.299	2,191	Nesquehoning,	1.558	2,646
France,	1.315	2,218	Wilkesbarre, best,	1.472	2,484
Belgium,	1.285	2,166	West Mahanoy,	1.371	2,313
Silesia,	1.266	2,135	Beaver Meadow,	1.600	2,700
<i>Asia.</i>			Girardville,	1.600	2,700
Bengal, Hurdwar,	1.369	2,308	Hazleton,	1.550	2,615
" Chirra Punjee,	1.447	2,441	Broad Mountain,	1.700	2,869
Assam, Kosya Hills,	1.275	2,151	Lackawanna,	1.609	2,715
Aracan,	1.308	2,207	Mansfield, Mass.,	1.710	2,883
II. SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL.			Portsmouth, R. I.,	1.810	3,054
Pennsylvania,	1.453	2,452	<i>Europe.</i>		
Maryland,	1.552	2,619	Swansea, South Wales,	1.263	2,131
Tennessee,	1.450	2,447	Ynis-cedwin, "	1.354	2,284
			Ireland,	1.445	2,438
			France,	1.400	2,363

Table IV. is taken from Professor Walter R. Johnson's Report to the Navy Department of the United States, on American Coals, as given by Mr. Taylor. This table gives important information relative to the evaporative power of various coals under the same *bulk*. "In steam navigation," says Professor Johnson, "bulk, as well as weight, demands attention; and a difference of *twenty per cent.*, which experiment shows to exist between the highest and the lowest average weight of a cubic foot of different coals, assumes a value of no little magnitude. This is obviously true, since, if other things be equal, the length of a voyage must depend on the amount of evaporative power afforded by the fuel which can be stowed in the bunkers of a steamer, always of limited capacity."

* Taylor, Introduction, p. lviii.

TABLE IV.

Adaptation of different Varieties of Coal to the Purposes of Steam Navigation.

Classification of Coals in the order of evaporative power under equal bulks, to which is added the relative numerical rank of the same coals under equal weights, also in the order of their specific gravity, and of their marketable weight.				Pounds of steam from 2120, produced by one cubic foot of each Coal.	Relative evaporative power for equal bulks of Coal.	Same Coals.			
No.	Names and Localities.	State, County, or Country.	Quality.			In the order of evaporative power under equal weights.	In the order of their specific gravity.	In the order of their weight in the marketable state.	
1	Atkinson's Cumberland.	Maryland,	Dry bituminous,	566.2	1.000	1	29	21	
2	Beaver Mead., Slope, V.,	Pennsylvania,	Anth'ite, white-ash,	556.1	.982	7	3	1	
3	Peach Mountain,	Schuylkill Co., Pa.,	" red-ash,	545.7	.964	3	6	11	
4	Forest Improvement,	" "	" white-ash,	540.8	.955	4	5	13	
5	Easy's Cumberland,	Maryland,	Dry bituminous,	535.6	.946	6	21	23	
6	N. Y. and Maryland Co.,	Cumberland, Md.,	Dry free burning,	524.8	.927	9	9	12	
7	Queen's Run,	Clinton Co., Pa.,	Moderately bitum.,	517.0	.913	2	22	28	
8	Blossburg,	Tioga Co., Pa.,	" "	515.9	.911	10	25	20	
9	Neff's Cumberland,	Maryland,	Free burn'g bitum.,	512.7	.906	12	20	9	
10	Easy's " coal in store."	Cumberland, Md.,	" "	511.1	.903	5	30	16	
11	Beaver Meadow, No. 3,	Pennsylvania,	Anth'ite, white-ash,	505.5	.893	15	1	5	
12	" " Navy Yard.	" "	" "	500.0	.883	18		4	
13	Mixture 1-5 Cumb. and 4-5 Beaver Meadow,		Mixed,	498.5	.880	16		6	
14	Lehigh,	Pennsylvania,	Anth'ite, white-ash,	494.0	.872	23	2	3	
15	Ralston,	Lycoming Co., Pa.,	Moderately bitum.,	493.3	.871	24	16	2	
16	Summit Portage,	Cambria Co., Pa.,	Bituminous,	486.9	.860	14	12	17	
17	Mixture 1-5 Mid-Lothian and 4-5 Beaver Meadow,		Mixed,	481.1	.850	25		8	
18	Barr's Deep Run,	Near Richm'd., Va.,	Bituminous,	478.7	.845	19	17	19	
19	Lackawanna,	Pennsylvania,	Anth'ite, white-ash,	477.7	.844	8	10	30	
20	Karthauss,	" "	Moderately bitum.,	477.4	.843	17	34	22	
21	Stony Creek, Perseverance Seam,	Dauphin Co., Pa.,	Semi-bituminous,	472.8	.835	13	8	26	
22	Lyken's Valley,	" "	Anthracite,	459.7	.812	11	15	31	
23	Pictou,	Nova Scotia,	Bituminous,	450.6	.796	33	28	15	
24	Mid-Lothian average,	Richmond, Va.,	" "	448.5	.792	35	31	10	
25	Crouche's pits,	" "	" "	445.0	.785	34	7	14	
26	Newcastle,	England,	Fat bituminous,	439.6	.776	27	38	25	
27	Mid-Lothian, 900 ft. sh'ft,	Virginia,	Bituminous,	433.7	.766	29	13	27	
28	" new shaft,	" "	" "	418.6	.739	26	24	32	
29	Pictou, Cunard's,	Nova Scotia,	" "	417.9	.738	30	23	29	
30	Chesterfield Company,	Richmond, Va.,	" "	410.9	.726	20	32	40	
31	Mid-Lothian screened,	" "	" "	408.7	.722	22	35	39	
32	Natural Coke,	" "	" "	395.3	.698	31	26	37	
33	Creek Company,	Chesterf'd Co., Va.,	" "	391.8	.692	32	27	38	
34	Pittsburg,	Pennsylvania,	Fat bituminous,	384.1	.678	36	39	36	
35	Sydney,	Cape Breton,	Bituminous,	378.9	.669	37	19	35	
36	Liverpool,	England,	Fat bituminous,	375.4	.663	38	37	33	
37	Scotch,	Scotland,	Bituminous,	363.8	.625	42	4	24	
38	Tippacanoe,	Near Petersb'g, Va.,	" "	350.2	.618	39	18	42	
39	Cannelton,	Indiana,	Cannel,	348.8	.616	41	36	34	
40	Clover Hill,	Richmond, Va.,	Bituminous,	347.4	.614	40	33	41	
41	Coke of Cumberland coal,	Maryland,	Coke,	284.0	.502	21		44	
42	Coke of Richmond coal,	Virginia,	" "	282.6	.499	28		43	
43	Dry Pine Wood.			96.6	.175	43	40	45	

There are some discrepancies between the columns. Thus, in the last column, the numbers 7 and 18 are not found, and the numbers 44 and 45 are found, though not in the first column.

Table V. is also taken from Professor Johnson's Report. Forty-two different kinds of coal were the subjects of experiment, and this table exhibits the relative rank of six principal varieties of bituminous coal.

TABLE V.*

Rank of Coals, according to the several Practical Characters, out of Forty-two Varieties.	Nova Scotia or Pictou.		Cape Breton or Sydney.	Pennsylvania, Queen's Run.	Virginia, Chesterfield.	Liverpool.
	Cunard's.	Mining Association.				
Arrangement in the order of						
Their rapidity of ignition,	6	9	15	2	13	7
" completeness of combustion,	1	4	7	24	16	19
" evaporative power under equal bulks,	29	23	35	7	30	36
" evaporative power of the combustible matter,	31	30	39	2	23	40
" freedom from waste in burning,	33	37	5	19	20	2
" freedom from tendency to form clinker,	41	40	13	7	28	11
" maximum evaporative power under given bulks,	30	23	36	10	32	33
" maximum rapidity of evaporation.	4	25	24	27	1	10

Table VI. shows the importations of coal from Great Britain, British America, and all other places, into the United States. Mr. Taylor has three tables on this subject, from which this table is compiled. It is impossible to reconcile the discrepancies which these tables contain. In 1843, for instance, one table gives the gross importation as stated below; another makes it 75,103 tons; yet opposite to this is given the gross value as \$ 116,312, and the value per ton as \$ 2.83, evidently contradictory statements.

TABLE VI.†

Year.	Total Importation in Tons.	Average Value per Ton at the Shipping Ports.	Year.	Total Importation in Tons.	Average Value per Ton at the Shipping Ports.
1830	58,582	\$ 3.49	1840	163,510	\$ 2.37
1831	36,509		1841	155,394	2.37
1832	83,144		1842	141,521	2.68
1833	92,432	2.61	1843	41,163	2.83
1834	91,632	2.18	1844	87,073	2.72
1835	59,972	2.39	1845	85,776	2.60
1836	108,432	2.27	1846	156,853	2.41
1837	153,450	2.36	1847	148,021	2.50
1838	129,083	2.40	1848	196,251	2.76
1839	181,551	2.29	1849		

Table VII. is taken from the American Railroad Journal.‡ It exhibits the production of Pennsylvania anthracite from the beginning of the trade in 1820 to 1849, and shows how rapidly this fuel, at first despised as worthless, has risen to its present important position among the products of American industry. The column of totals, after the year 1834, includes, besides the product of the five localities in the table, a considerable amount from Pine Grove and Lyken's Valley.

* Taylor, p. 124.

† Ibid., pp. 12-14.

‡ Vol. V. p. 198, and Vol. VI. p. 37.

TABLE VII.

Years.	Lehigh.	Schuylkill.	Lackawanna.	Shamokin.	Wyoming.	Total.
1820	365					365
1821	1,073					1,073
1822	2,440					2,440
1823	5,823					5,823
1824	9,541					9,541
1825	28,396	6,500				34,896
1826	31,280	16,767				48,047
1827	32,074	31,360				63,434
1828	30,232	47,284				77,516
1829	25,110	79,973	7,000			112,083
1830	41,750	89,984	42,700			174,434
1831	40,966	81,854	54,000			176,820
1832	75,000	209,271	84,500			368,771
1833	123,000	252,971	111,777			487,748
1834	106,244	226,692	43,700			376,636
1835	131,250	339,508	98,845			575,103
1836	146,522	432,045	104,500			698,484
1837	225,937	523,152	115,387			887,632
1838	214,211	433,875	76,321	4,104		751,181
1839	222,042	442,608	122,300	11,930		823,479
1840	225,591	452,291	148,470	15,928		867,045
1841	142,807	585,542	192,270	22,154		964,255
1842	271,913	541,504	205,253	10,098	47,346	1,107,732
1843	267,125	677,313	227,605	9,870	57,740	1,262,532
1844	376,363	840,379	251,005	13,087	114,906	1,623,459
1845	430,993	1,086,068	266,072	10,135	178,401	2,002,877
1846	522,518	1,236,581	318,400	12,646	188,003	2,333,494
1847	643,568	1,572,794	388,200	14,904	289,898	2,970,597
1848	680,193	1,652,834	434,267		237,271	3,063,503
1849	801,246	1,683,425	454,240	19,650	259,080	3,242,641
	5,855,573	13,542,575	3,746,812	144,506	1,372,645	25,113,641

Table VIII. exhibits the retail prices of coal per ton in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. The ton, it will be seen, is different in Philadelphia from that of New York and Boston.

TABLE VIII.*

Year.	Philadelphia. Per Ton of 2,240 lbs.			New York. Per Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Boston. Per Ton of 2,000 lbs.		
	Lehigh.	Schuylkill White-ash.	Schuylkill Red-ash.	Schuylkill.		Lehigh.	Schuylkill White-ash.	Schuylkill Red-ash.
1838	\$ 5.50		\$ 6.00	\$ 8.70				
1839				8.58				
1840	5.50		5.50	8.00				
1841				8.45		\$ 8 87	\$ 8.75	\$ 9.21
1842			4.25	7.16		7.21	6 96	7.58
1843				5.96		5.75		
1844			3.50	5.56				
1845			3.75	6.50		6.00	6.25	6.25
1846	4.50		4.38	7.00				
1847	5.00		4.62	6.50		6 75	6.75	7.00
1848	3.62	\$ 3.25	3.50			6.50	5.00	5.50
1849	3 75	3.75	4.00			5.75	5.75	6.00
1850	† 3.62	3.25	3.50			5.50	5.00	5.25

* Taylor, pp. 125, 138, and 162.

† To September, 1850.

XVII. COLLEGES IN THE

	Name.	Place.	Presidents.	Found- ed.
1	Bowdoin,	Brunswick, Me.	Leonard Woods, Jr., D. D.	1802
2	Waterville,*	Waterville, "	David N. Sheldon, D. D.	1820
3	Dartmouth,	Hanover, N. H.	Nathan Lord, D. D.	1769
4	University of Vermont,	Burlington, Vt.	Worthington Smith, D. D.	1791
5	Middlebury,	Middlebury, "	Benjamin Labaree, D. D.	1800
6	Norwich University,	Norwich, "	Rev. Edward Bowers,	1834
7	Harvard University,	Cambridge, Mass.	Jared Sparks, LL. D.	1636
8	Williams,	Williamstown, "	Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1793
9	Amherst,	Amherst, "	Edw. Hitchcock, D.D., LL. D.	1821
10	Holy Cross,\$	Worcester, "	Rev. J. Early,	1843
11	Brown University,*	Providence, R. I.	Francis Wayland, D. D.	1764
12	Yale,	New Haven, Conn.	Theodore D. Woolsey, LL. D.	1700
13	Trinity,†	Hartford, "	John Williams, D. D.	1824
14	Wesleyan University,‡	Middletown, "	Stephen Olin, D. D., LL. D.	1831
15	Columbia,†	New York, N. Y.	Charles King,	1754
16	Union,	Schenectady, "	Eliphalet Nott, D. D.	1795
17	Hamilton,	Clinton, "	Simeon North, LL. D.	1812
18	Madison University,*	Hamilton, "	"	1819
19	Geneva,†	Geneva, "	Benjamin Hale, D. D.	1823
20	University of New York,	New York, "	Geo. W. Bethune, D. D.	1831
21	St. John's,\$	Fordham, "	A. J. Thebaud, S. J.	1841
22	St. Paul's,†	College Point, "	"	1837
23	College of New Jersey,	Princeton, N. J.	James Carnahan, D. D.	1746
24	Rutgers,	New Brunswick, "	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL. D.	1770
25	Burlington,†	Burlington, "	George W. Doane, D. D., LL. D.	1846
26	University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia, Penn.	John Ludlow, D. D.	1755
27	Dickinson,‡	Carlisle, "	Jesse T. Peck, D. D.	1783
28	Jefferson,	Canonsburg, "	A. B. Brown, D. D.	1802
29	Washington,	Washington, "	David McConaughy, D. D.	1806
30	Allegheny,‡	Meadville, "	John Barker, D. D.	1817
31	Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg, "	C. P. Krauth, D. D.	1832
32	Lafayette,	Easton, "	George Junkin, D. D.	1832
33	Marshall,	Mercersburg, "	John W. Nevin, D. D.	1836
34	West. University of Penn.,	Pittsburg, "	Heman Dyer, D. D.	1819
35	Delaware,	Newark, Del.	James P. Wilson, D. D.	1833
36	St. John's,\$	Annapolis, Md.	Hector Humphreys, D. D.	1784
37	St. Mary's,\$	Baltimore, "	Rev. O. L. Jenkins,	1799
38	Mount St. Mary's,\$	Emmetsburg, "	John McCaffrey, A. M.	1830
39	St. James's,†	Near Hagerstown, "	John B. Kerfoot, A. M.	1844
40	Washington,	Chestertown, "	E. F. Chambers, Pres. of Trus.	1783
41	Georgetown,\$	Georgetown, D. C.	Rev. James Ryder, D. D.	1792
42	Columbian,*	Washington, "	Joel S. Bacon, D. D.	1821
43	William and Mary,†	Williamsburg, Va.	Rev. John Johns,	1692
44	Hampden-Sidney,	Prince Ed. Co., "	Lewis S. Green, D. D.	1783
45	Washington,	Lexington, "	George Jankin,	1812
46	University of Virginia,	Charlottesville, "	Gessner Harrison, Ch. of Fac.	1819
47	Randolph-Macon,‡	Boydton, "	L. C. Garland, A. M.	1832
48	Emory and Henry,‡	Glade Spring, "	Charles Collins, A. M.	1839
49	Rector,*	Taylor Co., "	Charles Wheeler, A. M.	1839
50	Bethany College,	Bethany, "	Alexander Campbell, A. M.	1840
51	Richmond,*	Richmond, "	Rev. Robert Ryland,	1832
52	Virginia Military Institute,	Lexington, "	Col. F. H. Smith, Sup't,	1839
53	University of N. Carolina,	Chapel Hill, N. C.	David L. Swain, LL. D.	1789
54	Davidson,	Mecklenburg Co., "	Samuel Williamson, D. D.	1838
55	Wake Forest,*	Wake Forest, "	John White,	1838
56	Charleston,	Charleston, S. C.	William P. Finley, A. M.	1785
57	South Carolina,	Columbia, "	"	1804
58	Erskine,	Abbeville Dist., "	"	"
59	Franklin,	Athens, Ga.	Alonzo Church, D. D.	1785
60	Oglethorpe,	Milledgeville, "	Samuel K. Talmage,	1836
61	Emory,†	Oxford, "	Geo. F. Pierce, D. D.	1837
62	Mercer University,*	Penfield, "	J. L. Dagg, D. D.	1838
63	Christ Coll. and Epis. Inst.†	Montpelier, "	Charles Fay,	1839
64	University of Alabama,	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Basil Manly, D. D.	1831
65	La Grange,†	La Grange, "	Edward Wadsworth,	1831
66	Spring Hill,\$	Spring Hill, "	John Bazin,	1830
67	Howard,*	Marion, "	S. S. Sherman,	1841
68	Oakland,	Oakland, Miss.	Jeremiah Chamberlain, D. D.	1830
69	University of Mississippi,	Oxford, "	Rev. A. B. Longstreet, LL. D.	1844
70	Mississippi College,	Clinton, "	Rev. C. Parrish,	"
71	Centenary,‡	Jackson, La.	Rev. E. H. Rivers,	1841

UNITED STATES.

	In-struct-ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis-ters.	Stu-dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	8	997	176	104	25,590	First Wednesday in September.
2	5	267	82	76	8,100	Second Wednesday in August.
3	9	2,558	650	221	16,500	Last Thursday in July.
4	7	416	134	95	10,000	First Wednesday in August.
5	6	877	397	63	6,000	Third Wednesday in August.
6	6	100	10	59	1,700	Thurs. next after 3d Wedn. in August.
7	20	6,203	1,628	293	84,200	Third Wednesday in July.
8	9	1,317	420	177	12,412	Third Wednesday in August.
9	12	870	388	176	16,000	Second Thursday in August.
10	14	9		120	4,220	Last week in August.
11	9	1,725	450	156	31,000	First Wednesday in September.
12	23	5,932	1,562	386	49,000	Last Thursday in July.
13	9	257	117	66	9,000	First Thursday in August.
14	8	327	126	125	11,123	First Wednesday in August.
15	8	1,409		130	17,000	Wednesday after 4th Monday in July.
16	12	3,026	600	230	15,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
17	10	658	173	149	10,300	Fourth Wednesday in July.
18	9	200		127	7,000	Third Wednesday in August.
19	5	131	26	42	5,400	First Wednesday in August.
20	11	320		151	4,000	Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
21	16	35		110	12,000	Second or third week in July.
22	11	390		29	2,800	Last Thursday in June.
23	15	3,031	557	243	16,000	Last Wednesday in June.
24	9	513	77	76	1,500	Fourth Wednesday in July.
25	29			118	1,200	September 29th.
26	7	5,142		88	5,000	The 15th, 16th, or 17th of July.
27	10	579	140	142	12,000	Second Thursday in July.
28	8	1,000	227	197	10,000	Second Wednesday in June.
29	8	441		105	3,300	Last Wednesday in September.
30	6	131	40	122	8,200	First Wednesday in July.
31	6	146	90	76	4,000	Third Thursday in September.
32	7	101	30	82	5,000	Third Wednesday in September.
33	11	94	32	81	1,300	Last Wednesday in August.
34	9	11		11		Last Wednesday in June.
35	6	71	19	45	5,500	Third Wednesday in July.
36	6	150	8	30	3,292	The 22d of February.
37	20	187		122	19,600	Third Tuesday in July.
38	24	137		126	4,000	Last Wednesday in June.
39	10	10	1	32	4,500	Last Thursday in July.
40	5			70	1,200	August 20th.
41	11	100	2	180	23,250	Near the last of July.
42	10	200		55	6,000	Second Wednesday in July.
43	6				5,000	July 11th.
44	6	1,500	25	8,000	Wednesday before 4th of July.	
45	6	600	81	5,000	Third Thursday in June.	
46	10	1,236	212	1,700	June 29th.	
47	11	124	145	6,000	Second Wednesday in June.	
48	4		55	6,640	Last Wednesday in June.	
49	3		50	2,500	Last Wednesday in September.	
50	6	16	113			July 4th.
51	6		72	1,200	Third Wednesday in December.	
52	6	107	120	2,000	July 4th.	
53	9	919	70	179	12,347	First Thursday in June.
54	3	31		44	1,150	Last Thursday in June.
55	3	11	6	24	4,700	Third Thursday in June.
56	6	124		70	2,000	Tuesday after 4th Monday in March.
57	8		3	219	1,700	First Monday in December.
58				88		
59	8	598	69	125	11,000	First Wednesday in August.
60	5	53	1	45	3,000	Wednesday after 2d Monday in Nov.
61	7	112	12	145	3,000	Wednesday after 3d Monday in July.
62	6	16		61	3,000	Last Wednesday in July.
63	4			35		
64	9	181	10	92	7,123	Wednesday after 2d Monday in July.
65	6	130		76	3,000	First Wednesday in June.
66	12			70	4,000	First day of February.
67	6			40	1,500	Fourth Thursday in July.
68	6	83	13	64	6,000	First Thursday in April.
69	6			75	760	Second Thursday in July.
70						Last Thursday in July.
71	5	18		67	3,000	Last Wednesday in July.

	Name.	Place.	Presidents.	Found- ed.
72	St. Charles,§	Grand Coteau, La.	Th. Soller, S. J.	1838
73	Baton Rouge,	Baton Rouge, "	R. H. Ranny,	1838
74	Franklin,	Opelousas, "	Othon Boudet,	1839
75	Greenville,	Greenville, Tenn.	James McLin,	1794
76	Washington,	Washington Co., "		1794
77	University of Nashville,	Nashville, "	Phillip Lindsley, D. D.	1806
78	Franklin,	Near Nashville, "	Tolbert Fanning, A. M.	1845
79	East Tennessee,	Knoxville, "	Joseph Estabrook, A. M.	1792
80	Cumberland University,	Lebanon, "	T. C. Anderson, A. M.	1844
81	Jackson,	Columbia, "	B. H. Ragsdale,	1833
82	Union,*	Murfreesboro', "	J. H. Eaton,	1848
83	Pennsylvania,	Lexington, Ky.	H. B. Bascom, D. D., LL. D.	1798
84	St. Joseph's,§	Bardstown, "	J. M. Lancaster,	1819
85	The Centre,	Danville, "	John C. Young, D. D.	1819
86	Augusta,†	Augusta, "	J. Tomlinson, D. D.	1825
87	Georgetown,*	Georgetown, "	J. L. Reynolds, D. D.	1840
88	Bacon,	Harrodsburg, "	E. S. Burnet,	1836
89	Western Military Institute,	Blue Lick Springs, "	Col. T. F. Johnson, A. M.	1847
90	Shelby,	Shelbyville, "	Rev. W. J. Waller, M. D.	
91	Ohio University,	Athens, Ohio,	Alfred Ryors, D. D.	1804
92	Miami University,	Oxford, "	E. D. Macmaster, D. D.	1809
93	Franklin,	New Athens, "	William Burnett,	1825
94	Western Reserve,	Hudson, "	George E. Pierce, D. D.	1826
95	Kenyon,†	Gambier, "	Sherlock A. Bronson, D. D.	1827
96	Granville,*	Granville, "	Silas Bailey, D. D.	1832
97	Marietta,	Marietta, "	Henry Smith, D. D.	1835
98	Oberlin College,	Oberlin, "	Asa Mahan, A. M.	1834
99	Cincinnati,	Cincinnati, "		1819
100	St. Xavier,§	Cincinnati, "	J. De Bileck,	1840
101	Woodward,	Cincinnati, "	Thomas J. Biggs, D. D.	1831
102	Ohio Wesleyan University,†	Delaware, "	Edward Thomson, D. D.	1842
103	Indiana State University,†	Bloomington, Ind.	Andrew Wylie, D. D.	1816
104	Hanover College,	South Hanover, "	Sylvester Scovel, D. D.	1829
105	Wabash,	Crawfordsville, "	Charles White, D. D.	1833
106	Indiana Asbury University,†	Vincennes, "	L. W. Berry, D. D.	1839
107	St. Gabriel's,§	Vincennes, "	J. P. Bellier,	1843
108	Franklin,	Franklin, "	Geo. C. Chandler, A. M.	1837
109	Illinois,	Jacksonville, Ill.	J. M. Sturtevant, D. D.	1829
110	Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton, "	Adiel Sherwood, D. D.	1835
111	McKendree,†	Lebanon, "	Erastus Wentworth, A. M.	1835
112	Knox,	Galesburg, "	Jonathan Blanchard,	1837
113	University of St. Louis,§	St. Louis, Mo.	J. Van de Velde,	1832
114	St. Vincent's,	Cape Girardeau, "	Hector Figari, C. M.	1843
115	Masonic,	Marion Co., "	J. Worthington Smith,	1831
116	Missouri University,	Columbia, "	John H. Lathrop, A. M.	1840
117	St. Charles,†	St. Charles, "	John W. Robinson,	1837
118	Fayette,	Fayette, "	Archibald Peterson,	
119	College of Arts and Sciences in University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor, Mich.	Professors in rotation,	1837
120	St. Philip's,§	Near Detroit, "	Mr. Bowens,	1839
121	Wisconsin University,	Madison, Wisc.	John H. Lathrop,	1849

The Colleges marked thus (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†), *Episcopalians*; thus (‡), *Methodists*; thus (§), *Catholics*. With respect to the Colleges which are *unmarked*, the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States is *Congregationalism*; of most of the others, *Presbyterianism*.

By *Instructors*, in the above table, is meant those connected with the undergraduates; and by *students*, except the Roman Catholic institutions and a few of the Colleges in the Southern and Western States, is meant *undergraduates*, or members of the four collegiate classes; not including such as are pursuing a professional education, or such as are members of a preparatory department. Some of the Colleges above enumerated are not in full operation, and scarcely deserve a place in the table. The column of *Libraries* includes the number of volumes in the *College Libraries* and in the *Students' Libraries*.

From most of the Colleges returns have been received of their condition, Jan. 1, 1850. In a few of the Colleges, the graduates of the collegiate year 1849 - 50 have been added.

	Instruct- ors.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis- ters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
72	21	2		103	4,000	July 15th.
73	4			45	300	December.
74	4			70		First of November.
75	2	110		41	3,000	Third Wednesday in September.
76	2	110		42	1,000	
77	7	398		75	9,456	First Wednesday in October.
78	6	18	2	75	2,000	Third Wednesday in October.
79	5	122		57	4,500	First Wednesday in August.
80	9	22	7	47	4,100	Last Friday in July.
81	5	46	13	26	2,500	St. John's Day (June 24th).
82	5	6	12	65	800	Third Wednesday in July.
83	7	610		50	14,000	Wednesday before 3d Friday in August.
84	17	150		126	7,000	Last Thursday in July.
85	5	307	84	114	5,500	Last Thursday in June.
86	4	60		51	2,500	Thursday after 1st Wednesday in Aug.
87	7	75	18	77	6,500	Last Thursday in June.
88	4			60	1,800	Last Friday in June.
89	9			217		First day of September.
90	4			93	4,000	First Wednesday in September.
91	5	145	41	18	5,500	First Wednesday in August.
92	6	343	102	66	8,000	Second Thursday in August.
93	4	90		80	2,200	Last Wednesday in September.
94	8	164	46	54	8,000	Second Thursday in June.
95	5	160	48	50	7,000	First Wednesday in August.
96	5	50		40	6,000	Second Wednesday in July.
97	6	113	44	55	6,400	Last Wednesday in July.
98	12	199	130	66	4,200	Fourth Wednesday in August.
99	8			84		Last Monday in June.
100	18	220	3	70	6,300	July 15th.
101	5	17	1	19	1,400	Friday before July 4th.
102	6	30	5	38	2,800	Last Wednesday in July.
103	4	108	15	97	3,000	First Wednesday after 2d Mond. in Aug.
104	6	100	49	38	2,200	Third Thursday in August.
105	6	59	17	38	6,000	Thursday nearest 20th July.
106	7	64	14	72	2,700	Third Wednesday in July.
107	7			50		
108	4			12	1,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
109	7	93	32	34	3,000	Second Thursday in July.
110	6	3	2	13	1,600	Fourth Thursday in July.
111	4	33	5	57	1,700	Second Wednesday in July.
112	5	16		58	3,000	Fourth Wednesday in June.
113	17	25		160	12,000	July 15th.
114	12			90	5,000	Last Thursday in July.
115	5	13		45		Last Thursday in September.
116	12	26		52		Fourth Thursday in August.
117	2	20	1	20	390	Second Thursday in August.
118	2			75		
119	7	78		72	5,316	Third Wednesday in July.
120	4			30	3,000	First Monday in October.
121						Preparatory Department only open.

ANNUAL COLLEGE EXPENSES.

Name.	Instruction.	Room-rent and other Coll. Exp.	Total College Charges.	Board.	Wood, Lights, and Washing.
Bowdoin,	\$ 24.00	\$ 22.00	\$ 46.00	39 weeks, \$ 58.50	\$ 35.00
Dartmouth,	27.00	13.24	40.24	38 " 57.00	9.00
Harvard,	75.00	15.00	90.00	40 " 70-90.00	
Williams,	30.00	9.00	39.00	39 " 65.00	
Amherst,	33.00	15.00	48.00	40 " 60.00	17.00
Brown,	40.00	23.00	63.00	39 " 60.00	
Yale,	33.00	21.00	54.00	40 " 60-90.00	20.00
Wesleyan,	36.00	11.25	47.25	39 " 58.50	20.00
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	38 or 39 w. 58.00	
New Jersey,	50.00	28.14	78.14	40 weeks, 80.00	28.00
Dickinson,	33.00	14.00	47.00	43 " 75.95	22.75
University of Virginia,	75.00	23.00	98.00	44 " 110.00	20.00
North Carolina Univ.,	50.00	11.00	61.00	40 " 90.00	20.00
Transylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 " 100.00	25.00
Western Reserve,	30.00	11.00	41.00	42 " 50.00	12.00

XVIII. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced Operation.	No. Professors.	Students near 1849-50.	Number educated.	Volumes in Library.
Bangor Theological Seminary,	Bangor, Me.	Congregation.,	1816	3	37	202	7,000
Meth. Gen. Bib. Institute,	Concord, N. H.	Methodist.	1847	3	40		2,000
Gilmanton Theol. Seminary,	Gilmanton, "	Congregation.,	1835	3	23	69	4,300
N. Hampton Theol. Seminary,	New Hampton, "	Baptist,	1825	2	36		2,000
Theological Seminary,	Andover, Mass.	Congregation.,	1807	6	87	1,006	21,259
Divinity School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge, "	Cong. Unit.,	1816	2	23	238	3,000
Theological Institution,	Newton, "	Baptist,	1825	3	33	201	5,500
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	New Haven, Conn.	Congregation.,	1822	4	52	596	900
Theol. Inst. of Connecticut,	East Windsor, "		1834	3	17	151	5,000
Theol. Inst. Episc. Church,	New York, N. Y.	Prot. Episcop.,	1817	5	64	336	10,000
Union Theological Seminary,	"	Presbyterian,	1836	5	106	211	18,000
Theol. Sem. of Auburn,	Auburn, "	"	1821	4	30	580	6,000
Hamilton Lit. and Theol. Inst.,	Hamilton, "	Baptist,	1820	4	32	133	4,000
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick, "	Lutheran,	1816	2	5	52	1,250
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Newburg, "	Ass. Ref. Ch.,	1836	1	11	143	3,200
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Church,	N. Brunswick, N. J.	Dutch Ref.,	1784	3	36	179	
Theol. Sem. Presbyt. Church,	Princeton, "	Presbyterian,	1812	5	153	1,626	11,000
Seminary, Lutheran Church,	Gettysburg, Pa.	Evang. Luth.	1826	2	26	200	9,000
German Reformed,	Mercersburg, "	Germ. Ref. Ch.	1825	2	18	121	6,000
Western Theol. Seminary,	Alleghany T.,	Presbyterian,	1825	2	48	252	6,000
Theological School,	Canonsburg, "	Asso. Church,	1792	2	33	147	2,000
Theological Seminary,	Pittsburg, "	Asso. Ref.,	1828	3	35	85	1,500
Western Theological School,	Meadville, "	Cong. Unit.,	1844	4	40	9	8,000
Theological Seminary,	Philadelphia, "	Ref. Presbyt.,		3	13		
Episc. Theol. School of Va.,	Fairfax Co., Va.	Prot. Episcop.,	1822	4	38	229	5,000
Union Theological Seminary,	Prince Ed Co., "	Presbyterian,	1824	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond, "	Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,000
Southern Theol. Seminary,	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian,	1831	3	24	124	4,500
Theological Seminary,	Lexington, "	Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,800
Furman Theological Seminary,	Fairfield Dist., "	Baptist,	1826	2	30	30	1,000
Mercer Theological Seminary,	Penfield, Ga.	"	1833	3	4		1,000
Howard Theol. Institution,	Marion, Ala.	"	1843	2	10		1,000
Western Bap. Theol. Institut.,	Covington, Ky.	"	1840	4	18	9	2,000
Southwest Theol. Seminary,	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyterian,	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	"	1829	3	36	257	10,500
Theol. Dep. Kenyon College,	Gambier, "	Prot. Episcop.,	1828	4	4	30	4,500
Theol. Dep. Wes. Res. College,	Hudson, "	Presbyterian,	1830	3	22	43	80
Granville Theol. Department,	Granville, "	Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Oberlin Theol. Department,	Oberlin, "	Congregation.,	1834	3	20	124	250
Theol. Sem. Ass. Ref. Church,	Oxford, "	Asso. Ref.,	1839	1	12	31	1,500
Indiana Theological Seminary,	S. Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian,			10		
Alton Theological Seminary,	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist,	1835				

XIX. LAW SCHOOLS.

Place.	Name.	Professors.	Students.
Cambridge, Mass.,	Harvard University,	3	98
New Haven, Conn.,	Yale College,	2	33
Princeton, N. J.,	College of New Jersey,	3	8
Carlisle, Pa.,	Dickinson College,	1	9
Williamsburg, Va.,	William and Mary College,	1	32
Charlottesville, Va.,	University of Virginia,	1	72
Chapel Hill, N. C.,	North Carolina University,	1	10
Tuscaloosa, Ala.,	Alabama University,	1	
Lexington, Ky.,	Transylvania University,	3	75
Louisville, Ky.,	University of Louisville,	3	50
Lebanon, Tenn.,	Cumberland University,	3	56
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Cincinnati College,	3	25
Bloomington, Ind.,	Indiana State University,	2	29

XX. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Found- ed.	Prof.	Stu.	Grad- uates.	Lectures commence.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick, Me.	1820	5	74	596	February 15th.
N. H. Medical School,	Hanover, N.H.	1797	7	52	758	1st or 2d Th. in Aug.
Castleton Medical College,	Castleton, Vt.	1818	7	104	555	4th Thurs. in Aug.
Vermont Medical College,	Woodstock, Vt.	1835	7	90	332	1st Th. in March.
Medical School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge, Ma.	1782	6	117	575	1st Wed. in Nov.
Berkshire Medical School,	Pittsfield, "	1823	5	103	473	1st Th. in Sept.
Medical Inst. Yale College,	N. Haven, Ct.	1810	6	41	854	7 w'ks af. last Th. Jul.
Coll. Phys. & Surg., N. Y.,	N. York, N. Y.	1807	6	219	852	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Inst. Geneva Coll.,	Geneva, "	1835	6	60	98	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Faculty, Univ. N. Y.,	N. York, "	1837	6	421	597	Last Mon. in Oct.
Albany Medical College,	Albany, "	1839	8	114	58	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Univ. Penn.,	Philadel., Pa.	1765	7	433	5,130	1st Mon. in Nov.
Jefferson Medical College,	" "	1824	7	516	1,809	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Penn. College,	" "	1839	7	106	36	October 14.
Philadelphia Coll. of Med.,	" "	"	7	69	220	"
Med. School, Univ. Md.,	Baltimore, Md.	1807	6	100	909	October 31st.
Washington Med. College,	" "	1827	6	25	"	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School, Columb. Coll.,	Washington,	1825	6	40	81	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School, Univ. Va.,	Charlottesville,	1825	3	45	"	1st Mon. in Oct.
Richmond Med. College,	Richmond, Va.	1838	6	75	14	1st Mon. in Nov.
Winchester Med. College,	Winchester,	"	5	"	"	1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Coll. State of S. C.,	Charleston, S. C.	1833	8	158	"	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. College of Georgia,	Augusta, Ga.	1830	7	115	124	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. College of Louisiana,	N. Orleans, La.	1835	7	30	"	3d Mon. in Nov.
Memphis Medical College,	Memphis, Ten.	"	7	"	"	"
Med. Dep. Transylv. Univ.,	Lexington, Ky.	1818	7	214	1,351	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Univ. Louisville,	Louisville, "	1837	7	376	53	1st Mon. in Nov.
West'n Reserve Med. Coll.,	Cleveland, Oh.	1844	6	256	355	1st Wed. in Nov.
Medical College of Ohio,	Cincinnati, "	1819	8	130	331	1st Mon. in Nov.
Indiana Medical College,	Laporte, Ind.	"	7	104	19	1st Mon. in Nov.
Indiana Central Med. College,	Indianapolis,	1849	9	49	10	October 28th. 1850.
Rush Medical College,	Chicago, Ill.	1842	6	70	16	1st Mon. in Nov.
University of Michigan,	Ann Arbor,	1849	5	"	"	September 12.
Med. Dep. of St. Louis Univ.,	St. Louis, Mo.	1836	9	112	68	October 15th.
Med. Dep. of Missouri Univ.,	Columbia, "	1840	7	92	"	1st Mon. in Nov.

XXI. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

CORPORATION, *ex officio*.

Millard Fillmore,
Wm. R. King,
Daniel Webster,
Thomas Corwin,
Charles M. Conrad,
Wm. A. Graham,

Nathan K. Hall,
J. J. Crittenden,
Roger B. Taney,
Thomas Ewbank,
William W. Seaton.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

Wm. R. King, Vice-President,
Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice United States,
W. W. Seaton, Mayor of Washington,
James A. Pearce, U. S. Senator,
James M. Mason, " "
Henry W. Hilliard, U. S. Representative,
Wm. F. Colcock, " "

Graham N. Fitch, U. S. Representative,
Rufus Choate, Mass.,
Gideon Hawley, N. Y.,
Richard Rush, Penn.,
William C. Preston, S. C.,
A. Dallas Bache, } Members of
Joseph G. Totten, { Nat. Inst.

OFFICERS.

WM. R. KING, *Chancellor*.

Executive Committee.

W. W. Seaton,
A. Dallas Bache,
James A. Pearce,

Building Committee.

Joseph G. Totten,
W. W. Seaton.

Joseph Henry, LL. D., *Secretary*.
Spencer F. Baird, *Assistant Secretary*.
Charles C. Jewett, *Librarian*.

XXII. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

According to returns made 1844 - 50, and by Estimate.

Names.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communicants.
Roman Catholics,	1,073	1,081	1,233,350
Protestant Episcopalians,	1,232	1,497	67,550
Presbyterians, Old School,	2,512	1,860	200,830
Presbyterians, New School,	1,651	1,551	155,000
Cumberland Presbyterians,	480	350	50,000
Other classes of Presbyterians,	530	293	45,500
Dutch Reformed,	282	299	33,980
German Reformed,	261	273	70,000
Evangelical Lutherans,	1,604	663	163,000
Moravians,	22	24	6,000
Methodist Episcopal,		5,042	1,112,756
Methodist Protestant Church,		740	64,313
Reformed Methodists,		75	3,000
Wesleyan Methodists,		600	20,000
German Methodists (United Brethren),	1,800	500	15,000
Allbright Methodists (Evangel. Associa'n),	600	250	15,000
Mennonites,	400	250	58,000
Orthodox Congregationalists,	1,971	1,687	197,196
Unitarian Congregationalists,	245	250	30,000
Universalists,	1,194	700	60,000
Swedenborgians,	42	30	5,000
Regular Baptists,	8,406	5,142	686,807
Six-Principle Baptists,	21	25	3,586
Seventh-Day Baptists,	52	43	6,243
Free-Will Baptists,	1,252	1,082	56,452
Church-of-God Baptists,	97	128	10,102
Reformed Baptists (Campbellites),	1,848	848	118,618
Christian Baptists (Unitarians),	607	498	3,040
Anti-Mission Baptists,	2,035	907	67,845

XXIII. Table exhibiting the Seats of Government, the Times of the Election of State Officers, and the Meeting of the Legislatures, of the several States.

States.	Seats of Government.	Times of Holding Elections.	Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in September,	2d Wednesday in May.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in September,	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	2d Monday in November,	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Providence, } { Newport, }	1st Wednesday in April,	{ 1st Tuesday in May. } Last Monday in October.
Connecticut,	Hart'f'd & N. Hav.,	1st Monday in April,	1st Wednesday in May.
New York,	Albany,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Tuesday in January.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	2d Tuesday in January.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in November,	1st Tues. in Jan., <i>biennially</i> .
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in October,	Last Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thursday in April,	1st Monday in December.
N. Carolina,	Raleigh,	1st Thursday in August,	3d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
S. Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in October,	4th Monday in November.
Georgia,	Milledgeville,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Florida,	Tallahassee,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Alabama,	Montgomery,	1st Monday in August,	2d Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Mon. and Tu. in Nov.	1st Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Louisiana,	Baton Rouge,	1st Monday in November,	3d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Texas,	Austin,	1st Monday in August,	December, <i>bienn.</i>
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov., <i>bienn.</i>
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in August,	1st Monday in Oct., <i>bienn.</i>
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in December.
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Illinois,	Springfield,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	2d Monday in Jan., <i>bienn.</i>
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	Last Mon. in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Michigan,	Lansing,	1st Tuesday in November,	1st Monday in January.
Iowa,	Iowa City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec., <i>bienn.</i>
Wisconsin,	Madison,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Monday in January.
California,	San José,	Tu. after 1st Mon. in Nov.,	1st Monday in January.

XXIV. GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries, Terms of Office, and the Expiration of their respective Terms; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Governor, Term years.	Term expires.	Senators. Term years.	Representa- tives. Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	\$1,500	1	May 1851	31	151
N. Hampshire,	Samuel Dinsmoor,	1,000	1	June 1851	12	286
Vermont,	C. S. Williams,	750	1	Oct. 1851	30	230
Massachusetts,	George N. Briggs,	2,500	1	Jan. 1851	40	356
Rhode Island,	Henry B. Anthony,	400	1	May 1851	31	69
Connecticut,	Thomas H. Seymour,	1,100	1	May 1851	21	215
New York,	Hamilton Fish,	4,000	2	Jan. 1851	32	128
New Jersey,	Daniel Haines,	1,600	3	Jan. 1851	18	58
Pennsylvania,	Wm. F. Johnston,	3,000	3	Jan. 1852	33	100
Delaware,	William Tharp,	1,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	3	Jan. 1851	9	21
Maryland,	Philip F. Thomas,	3,600*	3	Jan. 1851	21	82
Virginia,	John B. Floyd,	3,333 $\frac{1}{3}$	3	Jan. 1852	32	134
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000	2	Jan. 1853	50	120
S. Carolina,	W. B. Seabrook,	3,500	2	Dec. 1850	45	124
Georgia,	George W. Towns,	3,000	2	Nov. 1851	47	130
Florida,	Thomas Brown,	1,500	4	Oct. 1853	19	40
Alabama,	Henry W. Collier,	2,500	2	Dec. 1851	33	100
Mississippi,	John A. Quitman,	3,000	2	Jan. 1852	32	92
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	Jan. 1854	32	98
Texas,	P. Hansborough Bell,	2,000	2	Dec. 1851	21	66
Arkansas,	John S. Roane,	1,800	4	Nov. 1852	25	75
Tennessee,	William Trousdale,	2,000	2	Oct. 1851	25	75
Kentucky,	John L. Helm, <i>Act.</i> ,	2,500	4	Sept. 1852	38	100
Ohio,	Seabury Ford,	1,200	2	Dec. 1850	36	72
Michigan,	John S. Barry,	1,500	2	Jan. 1852	22	66
Indiana,	Joseph A. Wright,	1,300	3	Dec. 1852	50	190
Illinois,	Augustus C. French,	1,500	4	Jan. 1853	25	75
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000*	4	Nov. 1852	18	49
Iowa,	Ansel Briggs,	1,000	4	Dec. 1850	19	39
Wisconsin,	Nelson Dewey,	1,250	2	Dec. 1851	18	54
California,	Peter H. Burnett,	10,000	2	Dec. 1851	16	36
Oregon Ter.,	John P. Gaines,	3,000†	4	Aug. 1852	9	18
Minnesota Ter.,	Alexander Ramsey,	2,500‡	4	Mar. 1853	9	18
New Mexico "	§	2,500‡	4		13	26
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500‡	4	Sept. 1854	13	26

In all the States, except Virginia and South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* With the use of a furnished house.

† Including \$1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

‡ Including \$1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

§ A Governor for New Mexico will not be appointed until the act establishing the Territory takes effect. See Abstracts of Public Laws, No. 23.

XXV. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following list of Railroads in Massachusetts and the adjacent States, and in New York, is very complete and accurate, being compiled from official returns made near January, 1850. But the remainder is quite imperfect, though more full than any thing which has been given before. We insert it in the hope, that, by the kindness of our correspondents in the several States, and of the officers of the railroad companies, we may obtain materials for a far more perfect enumeration in our next volume.

1. Railroads in Massachusetts.

Name of Road.	Road comple. [*]	Length of Road in miles.	Total Capital paid in. \$	Total cost of Road & Equip. ment. \$	No. miles run by 1849.	No. miles run by Passenger Trains.	No. miles run by Freight Trains.	No. of Passen- gers carried.	Tons of merchandise carried.	Receipts from Pas- sengers in 1849. \$	Receipts from Freight in 1849. \$	Total In- come in 1849. \$	Total Ex- penses in 1849. \$	Dividends for 1849. p. cent.	Amount dividends paid since road com- menced. [*] p. cent.	Surplus on hand. \$
Berkshire,†	1841	21.14	600,000	600,000	31,325	13,146	17,579	61,555	278,313	179,786	230,174	416,488	366,287	8	11½	86,652
Boston and Lowell,	1835	25.76	1,945,646	247,522	159,514	71,428	593,826	1,205,007	102,456	332,214	168,974	522,335	283,510	5½	77	45,293
Boston and Maine,	1843	74.26	3,715,869	3,930,057	387,159	272,764	1,646	1,205,007	96,642	226,630	119,441	354,331	169,906	6	101½	36,351
Boston and Providence,	1835	41.00	3,160,000	3,370,268	244,560	181,670	60,050	573,360	248,768	230,630	331,338	703,361	429,443	6	99½	8,408
Boston and Worcester,	1835	44.62	4,500,000	4,908,352	460,988	269,630	145,934	953,557	21,347	35,430	14,972	61,282	31,146	2½	2	26,000
Cape Cod Branch,	1848	27.80	377,750	616,779	53,568	34,806	17,403	66,825	50,959	72,863	92,240	172,106	130,412	2½	24	36,694
Cheshire,	1849	53.65	1,508,419	2,618,069	163,234	68,200	65,554	94,988	125,116	106,261	79,818	192,072	96,000	3	24	162,880
Connecticut River,	1846	60.00	1,283,210	1,706,678	164,334	111,450	45,550	325,521	70,348	404,071	70,402	517,925	290,686	8	75½	7,255
Eastern,‡	1840	54.11	3,342,500	3,612,348	278,573	232,506	33,804	1,049,114	10,746	19,937	8,627	174,043	119,712	3	12½	58,606
Essex,	1849	19.86	283,267	484,947	46,497	35,406	4,291	97,919	10,746	19,937	8,627	28,465	26,788	8	44	7,865
Fall River,	1846	42.24	1,050,000	1,146,003	144,537	90,763	52,884	252,767	62,554	102,638	65,543	174,043	119,712	3	109½	90,293
Fitchburg,	1845	50.93	3,269,780	3,445,791	347,872	226,973	102,187	875,410	287,032	213,067	282,161	493,060	255,100	8	66	255,457
Lowell and Lawrence,	1848	12.35	200,000	321,998	39,310	32,552	6,838	131,607	9,104	32,901	9,156	42,532	23,668	4	20	46,702
Nashua and Lowell,§	1838	14.58	400,000	641,082	62,670	28,050	29,070	258,865	181,623	67,097	79,736	156,434	99,456	10	53½	56,749
New Bedford and Taunton,	1840	20.13	400,000	498,476	40,164	27,180	12,544	97,742	15,404	81,638	46,076	134,380	90,817	6	38	290,865
Norfolk County,	1849	25.96	505,946	930,605	30,545	20,665	9,880	35,000	7,450	18,272	7,977	26,249	15,714			
Norwich and Worcester,||	1839	66.00	1,658,508	2,095,508	216,511	129,044	76,194	171,998	63,372	104,398	114,144	226,197	159,661			
Old Colony,	1845	37.25	1,956,220	2,092,400	234,918	174,568	31,625	171,998	85,541	184,669	55,632	275,006	235,772	20		
Pittsfield & North Adams,	1846	18.65	450,000	446,543	25,185	15,044	16,185	15,712	16,185	15,712	15,465	31,356	11,833	6		
Providence & Worcester,	1847	43.41	1,457,500	1,939,666	131,768	95,773	31,334	306,739	61,857	118,219	93,921	217,283	101,231	3		
Taunton Branch,	1838	11.10	250,000	306,350	79,604	57,380	21,932	100,287	36,546	62,752	42,848	108,388	85,044	8		
Vermont & Massachusetts,	1849	69.00	2,237,454	3,078,349	171,620	95,694	50,094	146,306	31,606	71,464	92,733	145,117	115,407			
Western,¶	1842	156.00	5,150,000	9,926,951	730,491	234,878	460,941	435,805	273,606	561,575	745,363	1,343,810	588,322	8		
Worcester and Nashua,**	1845	45.69	1,132,472	1,361,527	102,990	75,702	27,374	145,405	28,979	70,007	35,708	108,125	91,645			
Total.		1625.49														

* The cars began to run on sections of the various roads as they were finished, and dividends were declared, in some cases, before the road was completed.

† Leased to the Housatonic Road at seven per cent. net on the capital of \$500,000.

‡ This includes Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire. Length 16 miles. Capital paid in \$492,500; cost \$493,082.

§ 5.33 miles in New Hampshire.

|| Includes branch from Norwich to Allen's Point, seven miles.

¶ This includes the Albany and West Stockbridge Railroad, from Albany to the State line. Length 38.25 miles; built at a cost of \$1,930,895, and leased by the Western Railroad.

** 6.62 miles in New Hampshire.

The following roads are also completed : —

Name.	Length.	When completed.	Cost.	Expenses in 1849.	Receipts in 1849.
Dorchester and Milton, . .	3 25	1847	\$123,010	Leased to Old Col. R. 1847.	
Harvard Branch (to Cambridge)	0.69	Dec. 1849	3,096		
Housatonic Branch, . . .	11.00			Leased to Fitchburg Railr.	
Lexington and W. Cambridge,	6.63	1846	241,035		
Newburyport (to Georgetown),	8.56	1850			
Salem and Lowell, . . .	16.00	1850			
South Reading Branch, . .		1850		Leased by Old Colony Railr.	
South Shore,	11.50	1849	373,616		
Stockbridge and Pittsfield, .	22.00	1849		Leased to Housatonic Railr.	
Stony Brook (N. Chelmsford to Groton),	13.16	1848	262,556		
Stoughton Branch,	4.04	1845	93,433	Operat. by Boston & Prov. R.	
West Stockbridge,	2.75	1837	41,516		
Total,	99 58				

The Woburn Branch, 2 miles long, belongs to the Lowell road; the Medford Branch, 2 miles, the Methuen Branch, 3 miles, and the Great Falls Branch (in New Hampshire), 3 miles, to the Maine; the West Roxbury Branch, 5.35 miles, and the Pawtucket Branch, 4.2 miles, to the Providence; the Brookline Branch, 1.6 miles, the Newton Lower Falls Branch, 2.5 miles, the Saxonville Branch, 4 miles, the Millbury Branch, 3.2 miles, and the Milford Branch, 12 miles, to the Worcester; the Marblehead Branch, 3 miles, the Gloucester Branch, 13.5 miles, and the Salisbury Branch, 3.4 miles, to the Eastern; the Fresh Pond and Watertown Branch, 6.75 miles, and the Lancaster and Sterling Branch, 9 miles of which are completed, to the Fitchburg. The Worcester Branch road is half a mile in length, the Bridgewater Branch, 6.5 miles, the Chicopee Branch, 3 miles, and the Granite (in Quincy) road, 3 miles. Including these, the total length of what may be called the Massachusetts roads is 1,216.57 miles. Besides these, there are many roads in process of construction, leading from the main lines in Massachusetts into other States. During the session of 1846, the Massachusetts Legislature chartered eighteen roads and branches, with an aggregate capital of \$5,795,000; during the session of 1847, sixteen, with an aggregate capital of \$4,822,000; during the session of 1848, nineteen, with an aggregate capital of \$7,105,000, and the capital stock of the railroads already in operation was increased \$3,945,000; during the session of 1849, fourteen, with an aggregate capital of \$2,470,000, and the capital stock of the railroads in operation was increased \$1,150,000; and during the session of 1850, three roads or branches, with an aggregate capital of \$740,000, and the capital stock of the roads in operation was increased \$925,000.

2. Other Completed Railroads in New England.

State.	Name of Road.	Length.	Cost.	Expenses in 1849.	Receipts in 1849.
		Miles.			
Maine, . . .	Androscoggin and Kennebec,	55.00	\$1,621,878	\$29,925*	\$39,158*
"	Bangor and Piscataquis,	11.75	350,000		
"	Portland, Saco, and Portsmouth.	52.00	1,293,640	72,836	190,801
New Hampshire,	Eastern R. in New Hampshire,	16.80	493,082		
"	Concord,	34.50	1,386,788	148,934	296,908
"	Northern R. (including Bristol).	81.75	2,759,106		
"	Manchester and Lawrence, .	23.50	717,543	24,104*	37,213*
"	Sullivan	25.50			
Vermont, . .	Rutland,	120.00	3,338,897	57,062†	34,358†
"	Vermont Central,	115.00			
Rhode Island, .	Providence and Stonington,	50.00	2,614,484		
Connecticut,	Hartford and New Haven, .	33.00			
"	Hartford and Springfield, .	20.13			
"	Housatonic Railroad, . . .	110.00			
"	N London, Williman's & Palmer,	68.00			
Total, . . .		821.83			

* For six months, ending May, 1850.

† For six months, ending November, 1849.

‡ For five months, ending May 31, 1850.

3. Principal Lines of Railroad in Process of Construction in New England and New York, on the 1st of September, 1850.

Name.

Atlantic and St. Lawrence,	From Portland to the Canada line, which it strikes at the town of Canaan, Vt., where it connects with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad, which is open from Montreal to St. Hyacinthe, 30 miles. Whole length, 156 miles. Open to South Paris, 47 miles. Branch from Mechanics' Falls to Buckfield; length, 13 miles. The whole of the road to the State line is under contract.
Kennebec, Bath, & Portland,	From Portland to Augusta. Length, 60 miles. There is a branch to Bath, from Brunswick, 9 miles long, now open. The road is open from Portland to Brunswick, 25 miles.
York and Cumberland,	From Somersworth, N. H., to Portland. Length, about 50 miles. Graded from Portland to Gorham, 12 miles.
Portsmouth and Concord,	From Portsmouth to Concord, N. H. Length, 40 miles. Open from Portsmouth to Raymond, 23 miles.
Concord and Montreal,	From Concord, N. H., <i>via</i> Haverhill, to a point of intersection with some one of the Montreal roads. Length, 69 miles. Open to Plymouth, 51 miles.
Concord and Claremont,	From Concord, N. H., to Claremont, where it intersects the Sullivan road. Length, 50 miles. Open to Bradford, 25 miles.
Ashuelot,	From Keene, N. H., to Vernon, Vt., 20 miles. Will be open in October, 1850 (probably).
Contoocook Valley,	Open from Contoocookville, on the Concord and Claremont road, to Hillsboro' Bridge, 14 miles.
New Hampshire Central,	From Manchester to its junction with the Concord and Claremont road in Bradford. Open to Weare Oil-mills, 10½ miles.
Cocheco,	From Dover, N. H., to Haverhill. Open to Farmington, 17 miles.
Great Falls and Conway,	From Somersworth, N. H., <i>via</i> Rochester, to Conway. Open to Rochester, 12 miles.
Peterboro' and Shirley,	From Groton, Mass., where it leaves the Fitchburg road, to Peterboro', N. H. Length, 30 miles. Open to the State line, 15 miles.
Connecticut and Passumpsic River,	From the mouth of White River, at Hartford, Vt., up the west bank of the Connecticut to the State line at Canaan, where it will connect with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic road. Length, 114 miles. Open to Wells River (Newbury, Vt.), 40 miles. Will be opened to St. Johnsbury, Vt., by 1st November. Length, 60 miles.
Vermont and Canada,	From the Vermont Central Railroad, at Stanton's in Essex, Vt., to the Ogdensburg road, at Rouse's Point. Length, 40 miles. Will be open in October, 1850.
Whitehall and Rutland,	From the Rutland road at Rutland, to Whitehall, N. Y., 24 miles. Will be open in October, 1850.
Troy and Rutland,	From the Whitehall and Rutland road at Castleton, Vt., to Troy, N. Y. Length, 80 miles. The whole road is under contract.
Connecticut Valley,	From Bellows Falls to Brattleboro', Vt. Length, 20 miles. This is the connecting link between the Rutland and upper roads, and the Connecticut River and lower roads.
Fitchburg and Worcester,	Length, 12 miles.

- Grand Junction and Union, From deep water at East Boston to the Worcester Railroad in Brighton. Length, 6.18 miles.
- Wilton, From Nashville, N. H., on the Nashua and Lowell road, to Wilton. Open to Danforth's Corner, Amherst, N. H., 9 miles.
- Canal, From New Haven to Springfield. Open to Tariffville, 45 miles.
- Naugatuck, Open from Bridgeport, Conn., to Winsted, 62 miles.
- Hartford, Providence, and Fishkill, Open from Plainville, Conn., to Willimantic, 43 miles.
- Ogdensburg, From Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Rouse's Point on Lake Champlain. Length, 118 miles. Will be opened the whole length in October, 1850.
- Hudson River, From New York City to Albany. Length, 160 miles. Open to Poughkeepsie, 75 miles from New York.
- New York and Erie, . . From New York to Lake Erie. Open to Corning, 301 miles from New York, of which 24, from New York to the Pier, at Piermont, is now by steamboat. The remainder of the road is under contract, and is expected to be completed by April, 1851.

4. *New York Railroads in 1849.*

Name of Road.	Length.	Cost of Construction.	Total No. of Miles run.	Income from Passengers.	Income from Freight, &c.	Expenses.	Dividends.
	Miles.	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
Albany and Schenectady, . .	17.00	1,698,284	82,006	115,717	68,312	100,739	70,000
Albany and West Stockbridge, .	38.25	1,930,895	189,096	Leased	to Western Railroad.		
Attica and Buffalo, . . .	31.50	870,648	99,875	144,518	33,830	95,410	53,585
Auburn and Rochester, . .	78.00	2,968,837	322,301	418,423	121,438	201,842	188,536
Auburn and Syracuse, . .	26.00	1,197,427	91,962	150,163	42,594	145,328	45,000
Buffalo and Black Rock, . .	3.00						
Buffalo and Niagara Falls, .	22.00	394,287	25,696	47,766	4,713	16,430	7,997
Cayuga and Susquehannah, .	28.00	186,011	19,760	4,823	7,818		1,800
Chemung,	17.50	445,000	Leased	to N. Y. & Erie Railroad.			36,000
Hudson and Berkshire, . .	31.50	819,631	57,140	13,111	24,715	28,125	none.
Hudson River,	75.00	5,003,675	22,345	31,036	46,301		
Lewiston,	3.33	30,052	7,792	7,924	1,013	6,070	3.75 per share
Lockport and Niagara Falls, .	23.00	210,000					none.
Long Island,	98.00	2,091,341	193,018	108,823	52,491	176,433	
New York and Erie,	294.00	16,430,868	642,943	363,209	446,934	399,547	
New York and Harlem, . .	80.17	3,579,567					
Oswego and Syracuse, . .	35.00	548,353	59,900	48,877	8,652	45,947	none.
Rensselaer and Saratoga, . .	25.00	674,798	52,981	81,790	34,000	70,000	30,000
Saratoga and Schenectady, .	22.00	386,304	23,704	24,361	12,200	28,000	none.
Saratoga and Washington, .	39.5	1,102,505	53,920	75,592	13,857	44,476	
Schenectady and Troy, . .	20.50	672,910	70,538	26,693	20,951	53,663	
Skaneateles and Jordan, . .	5.20	28,361	15,730	1,805	2,424	3,229	1,000
Syracuse and Utica, . . .	53.00	2,363,043	268,528	326,525	138,276	257,000	9 pr ct.
Tioga Coal, Iron, &c., . .	15.00			Leased	to Tioga Navigation Company.		
Tonawanda,	43.50	974,865	153,388	189,254	161,247	89,911	71,400
Troy and Greenbush, . . .	6.00	275,425	58,590	30,990	26,219	46,000	3 pr ct.
Utica and Schenectady, . .	78.00	4,006,428	300,470	533,953	291,318	403,497	333,015
Watertown and Rome, . .		221,961		No part of road in operation.			
Total,	1208.95						

5. Other Railroads in the United States.

State.	Name.	Miles in Length.	Cost.	Gross Receipts in 1849.	Expenses in 1849.
N. J.	Burlington and Mt. Holly Branch,	6	\$	\$	\$
"	Camden and Amboy,	61			
"	Trenton Branch,	64	3,200,000	999,024	635,312
"	New Brunswick Branch,	29			
"	Camden and Woodbury,	9			
"	New Jersey Central,	36	680,000		
"	Morris and Essex (Newark to Dover),	36	400,000		
"	Paterson (to Jersey City),	16	500,000		
"	Ramapo & Paterson (conn. at R. with Erie R.)	17			
"	New Jersey (Jersey City to N. Brunswick),	30	2,000,000		
Penn.	Philadelphia and Trenton,	30	500,000		
"	Philadelphia, Germantown, and Norristown,	17			
"	Germantown Branch,	6			
"	Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore,	99		481,613	353,176
"	Philadelphia and Reading,	93	11,531,447		
"	Philadelphia and Columbia,	82	4,204,969		
"	Philadelphia City,	6			
"	Portage (Hollidaysburg and Johnstown), .	364	1,783,000		
"	Valley (Norristown to Columbia),	204			
"	West Chester (to Columbia Railroad), . . .	10			
"	Pennsylvania (Lancaster to Huntingdon),	134			
"	Cumberland Vall. (Harrisbg to Chambersbg),	56	1,250,000		
"	Franklin (Chambersburg to Hagerstown),	22			
"	York and Wrightsville,	13			
"	Strasburg (Cumb. Vall. R. to Strasburg),	7			
"	Little Schuylkill (Port Clinton to Tamaqua),	23	326,500		
"	Danville and Pottsville,	444			
"	Little Schuylkill and Susquehannah, . . .	106			
"	Williamsport and Elmira (N. Y.), open 25 m.	774			
"	Blossburg and Corning (N. Y.),	40	600,000		
"	Mt. Carbon,	74			
"	Schuylkill Valley and Branches,	25	300,000		
"	Schuylkill (Schuylkill to Valley R.), . . .	13			
"	Mill Creek (Port Carbon to coal-mine), . .	9			
"	Minehill and Schuylkill Haven,	25	396,117		
"	Mauch Chunk and Branches (to mines), . .	25	100,000		
"	Room Run (Mauch Chunk to coal-mine), . .	54			
"	Beaver Meadow (Parryville to mine), . . .	26	150,000		
"	Beaver Meadow Branch,	12			
"	Hazleton and Lehigh,	10			
"	Nesquehoning (to Lehigh River),	5			
"	Lehigh and Susquehannah,	20	1,250,000		
"	Carbondale and Honesdale,	21			
"	Lyken's Valley (Broad Mt. to Millersburg),	164	170,000		
"	Pine Grove,	4			
Del.	Frenchtown and Newcastle,	17	600,000	146,291	118,773
Md.	Baltimore and Ohio (to Cumberland), . . .	178	7,623,606	1,241,206	644,634
"	Frederick Branch, from Monocacy,	3			
"	Baltimore & Susquehannah (to Columb., Pa.)	75	3,370,252		
"	Westminster Branch,	10			
"	Baltimore and Washington,	31	1,650,000		
"	Annapolis and Elk Ridge,	21	400,000		
Va.	Richmond, Fredericksburg, & Potomac,*	76	1,458,219		
"	Richmond and Petersburg,	224	875,405		
"	Central,†	71			
"	Chesterfield (Richmond to coal-mines), . .	12	150,000		
"	Appomattox (City Point to Petersburg), .	12	196,556		
"	Winchester and Potomac,	32	509,415	125,869	109,912
"	Portsmouth and Roanoke,	784	1,454,171		
"	Greenville & Roanoke (Hicksford to Gaston)	20	284,433		
N. C.	Gaston and Raleigh,	87	1,600,000		
"	Petersburg (to Weldon, N. C.),	63			
"	Wilmington and Weldon,	162	1,800,000		
S. C.	South Carolina (Charleston to Hamburg),	136			
"	Branchville and Columbia,	68	5,943,678		
"	Camden Br. (from B. & C. road to Camden),	44			

* Acqua Creek to Richmond. † From junction of Rich., Fred., & Potom. to Charlottesville.

State.	Name.	Miles in Length.	Cost.	Gross Receipts in 1848.	Expenses in 1848.
S. C.	Greenville and Columbia (now open),	22	\$	\$	\$
Ga.	Central (Savannah to Macon),	192	3,222,289		
"	Macon and Western (Macon to Atlanta),	101	328,091		
"	Georgia (Augusta to Atlanta),	171			
"	Athens Branch,	40	3,000,000		
"	Branch (Camak to Warrenton),	4			
"	Western & Atlantic (Atlanta to Chattanooga),	140			
"	Memphis Branch (from W. & A. road to Rome),	18			
Fa.	Tallahassee and St. Marks,	26	130,000		
"	St. Joseph (St. Joseph to Jola),	28			
Ala.	Montgomery and West Point (to Opelika),	68	500,000		
"	Tuscumbia and Decatur,	46	450,000		
Miss.	Vicksburg and Jackson,	46	395,600		
"	Jackson and Brandon,	14	100,000		
"	Mississippi (Natchez and Malcolm),	30			
"	St. Francisville and Woodville,	28	168,000		
La.	Clinton and Port Hudson,	24			
"	Mexican Gulf (N. Orleans to Proctorsville),	27			
Tenn.	Memphis and Lagrange,	33			
Ky.	Lexington and Ohio (to Frankfort),	29	450,000		
"	Louisville and Frankfort (open to Lagrange),	27			
Ohio,	Little Miami,	84	1,508,402		
"	Mad River and Lake Erie,	135	1,754,260		
"	Sandusky and Mansfield,	57	1,106,131		
"	Columbus and Lake Erie (open from Mansfield to Belvidere),	14			
"	Cleveland and Columbus (open to Wellington),	36			
"	Columbus and Xenia,	54			
Ind.	Madison and Indianapolis,	86			
"	Shelbyville Branch,				
Ill.	Galena and Chicago Union (Chicago to Elgin),	42			
"	St. Charles Branch,	8			
"	Sangamon and Morgan (Springfield to Naples),	55			
Mich.	Central (Detroit to New Buffalo),	2184	5,554,633		
"	Southern (Monroe to Coldwater),	93			
"	Tecumseh Branch,	10			
"	Detroit and Pontiac,	25	300,000		
"	Adrian and Toledo,	38			
	Total out of New England and New York,	4,728			
	Grand total in the United States,	8,439.85			

**XXVI. PASSENGERS ARRIVING IN THE UNITED STATES
FROM 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1848, TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1849.**

States.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.
Maine,	2,744	2,031		4,775
New Hampshire,	88	54		142
Massachusetts,	16,980	12,556	244	29,780
Rhode Island,	63	45	2	110
New York,	128,954	84,782		213,736
Pennsylvania,	8,026	7,443	42	15,511
Maryland,	4,849	3,223		8,072
Virginia,	224	148		372
South Carolina,	710	237	61	1,008
Georgia,	110	99		209
Alabama,	112	60		172
Florida,	41	34		75
Louisiana,	16,072	9,137		25,209
Texas,	280	66	93	439
Total,	179,253	119,915	442	299,610

XXVII. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine,	854,750	•	\$ 854,750	\$ 55,000
New Hampshire,	None.		None.	
Vermont,	None.		None.	
Massachusetts,	1,085,508	5,049,555	6,135,064	56,456
Rhode Island,	None.		None.	
Connecticut,	None.	58,212		
New York,	22,804,216	1,233,905	24,038,122	1,259,036
New Jersey,	67,595		67,595	4,075
Pennsylvania,	40,511,173		40,511,173	1,988,616
Delaware,	None.		None.	
Maryland,	10,549,291	5,360,689	15,909,981	580,210
Virginia,	9,387,963	6,039,292	15,427,255	555,685
North Carolina,	None.	977,000		
South Carolina,	2,310,896		2,310,896	138,654
Georgia,	1,828,472		1,828,472	110,223
Florida,	None.		None.	
Alabama,	8,539,110		8,539,110	418,627
Mississippi,	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	136,000
Louisiana,	1,380,566	14,857,565	16,238,131	78,914
Texas,	11,055,694		11,055,694	
Arkansas,	3,682,172	180,000	3,862,172	153,670
Tennessee,	3,337,856		3,337,856	177,426
Kentucky,	4,497,652		4,497,652	269,859
Ohio,	19,026,200		19,026,200	1,147,854
Michigan,	2,812,717		2,812,717	175,000
Indiana,	6,531,737		6,531,737	199,331
Illinois,	16,612,795		16,612,795	
Missouri,	956,261		956,261	75,000
Iowa,	55,000		55,000	5,500
Wisconsin,	None.		None.	
California,	390,000		390,000	96,000
Total,	169,549,334	38,756,218	209,305,552	7,677,646
Total, near Jan. 1, 1849,	170,749,453	40,502,979	211,252,432	7,884,035
Total, " " 1848,	169,776,030	35,932,008	205,708,038	8,521,671
Total, " " 1847,	165,129,900	51,781,654	216,911,554	9,072,939
Total, " " 1846,	179,635,022	44,388,805	224,023,827	9,930,052

These tables are believed to be very accurate, being compiled almost exclusively from official reports made by the Treasurers and Auditors to the Legislatures of the several States, near the 1st of January, 1850. The account of the State debts, in particular, is full, and may be depended upon; that of the several kinds of property owned by the States of course is more defective, — for the State archives seldom afford complete materials for accurate accounts of this sort, and the property is sometimes estimated at a nominal valuation, which is much above its market value. The editor of the American Almanac respectfully invites his correspondents in the

THE FINANCES OF THE STATES.

States.	Amount of School Fund.	Other Productive Property.	Other Property not now Productive.	Ordinary annual Expenditure exclusive of Debts and Schools.
Maine,	\$ 350,000	\$ 700,000	\$	\$ 150,000
New Hampshire,	None.	None.		80,000
Vermont,	None.	None.		100,000
Massachusetts,	904,340	10,728,217	1,315,000	450,000
Rhode Island,	300.0 0			50,000
Connecticut,	2,076,602	406,000		115,000
New York,	6,524,050	33,214,568		750,000
New Jersey,	377,413	262,397	764,670	90,000
Pennsylvania,		32,152,754		350,000
Delaware,	225,000	190,000		11,000
Maryland,		5,292,235	15,495,451	170,000
Virginia,	1,561,560	7,379,455	4,475,359	570,000
North Carolina,				75,000
South Carolina,		4,910,030		115,000
Georgia,	262,300	10,000	15,635	131,000
Florida,				45,000
Alabama,	995,220	2,876,907		100,000
Mississippi,			2,000,000	130,000
Louisiana,			2,416,938	515,000
Texas,				100,000
Arkansas,				76,121
Tennessee,	1,346,068	4,837,430	1,101,390	165,000
Kentucky,	1,299,268	3,520,500		250,000
Ohio,	615,625	18,000,000		200,000
Michigan,	500,000	889,229		125,000
Indiana,	715,748			80,000
Illinois,				125,000
Missouri,	575,668			110,000
Iowa,	132,909			25,000
Wisconsin,	2,780,912			20,000
California,				500,000
Total,	21,542,683	125,369,722	27,584,443	5,673,121
Total, near Jan. 1, 1849,	21,420,275	118,508,448	28,236,755	5,258,652
Total, " " 1848,	20,338,246	111,638,746	31,498,469	5,062,310
Total, " " 1847,	17,631,553	108,643,384	30,660,945	5,435,285
Total, " " 1846,	16,608,719	110,396,552	23,232,715	5,455,186

several States to communicate such errors as they may detect in these tables, as they will be republished in the volume for 1852 in a revised and perfect condition. The object here is to give only a summary of the facts, so as to afford the means of comparing the States with each other. Their financial condition is shown at much greater length under the head of "Individual States." Official returns published in this work for 1843 (page 135) show that the total of the debts of the States in 1842 was \$ 198,818,736. It is apparent, then, that there has been no great reduction of these debts.

XXVIII. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1845.
Maine.	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955	501,793	.
New Hampshire,	141,899	183,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	294,574	.
Vermont.	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	280,652	291,948	.
Massachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	.
Rhode Island,	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	.
Connecticut,	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	.
New York,	340,120	586,756	959,949	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	2,604,495
New Jersey,	184,139	211,949	249,555	277,575	320,823	373,305	.
Pennsylvania,	434,373	602,355	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	.
Delaware,	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	.
Maryland,	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	.
Virginia,	748,308	880,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	.
North Carolina,	393,751	478,103	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	.
South Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,715	502,741	581,185	594,398	.
Georgia,	82,548	162,101	252,433	340,937	516,823	691,392	774,325
Florida,	.	.	.	.	34,730	54,477	.
Alabama,	.	.	20,845	127,901	309,527	590,756	624,827
Mississippi,	.	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	.
Louisiana,	.	.	76,556	153,407	215,739	352,411	.
Arkansas,	.	.	.	14,273	30,388	97,574	145,000
Tennessee,	30,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	.
Kentucky,	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	.
Ohio,	.	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	.
Michigan,	.	.	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	304,278
Indiana,	.	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	.
Illinois,	.	.	12,282	55,211	157,455	476,183	643,482
Missouri,	.	.	20,845	66,586	140,445	283,702	511,937
Dist. of Columbia,	.	14,093	24,023	33,039	39,834	43,712	.
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	.	.	30,945	*211,252
Iowa,	.	.	.	.	.	43,112	181,920
Total,	3,929,827	5,305,925	7,239,814	9,638,131	12,866,920	17,063,353	.

XXIX. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Maine.	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire,	158	8	0	0	0	1
Vermont,	17	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island,	952	381	103	48	17	5
Connecticut,	2,759	951	310	97	25	17
New York,	21,324	20,343	15,017	10,068	75	4
New Jersey,	11,423	12,422	10,851	7,657	2,254	674
Pennsylvania,	3,737	1,706	795	211	403	64
Delaware,	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,509	3,292	2,605
Maryland,	103,036	105,635	111,502	107,398	102,294	89,737
Virginia,	203,427	345,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	448,967
North Carolina,	100,572	133,296	168,824	295,017	235,601	245,817
South Carolina,	107,094	146,151	196,365	258,475	315,401	327,038
Georgia,	29,264	59,404	106,218	149,656	217,531	280,944
Alabama,	.	.	.	41,879	117,549	253,532
Mississippi,	.	3,489	17,088	32,814	65,659	195,211
Louisiana,	.	.	34,660	69,064	109,588	168,452
Arkansas,	.	.	.	1,617	4,576	19,935
Tennessee,	3,417	13,584	44,535	80,107	141,603	183,059
Kentucky,	11,830	40,343	80,561	128,732	165,213	182,258
Ohio,	.	.	.	.	0	3
Michigan,	.	.	24	.	32	0
Indiana,	.	135	237	190	0	3
Illinois,	.	.	168	117	747	331
Missouri,	.	.	3,011	10,222	25,081	58,240
Dist. of Columbia,	.	3,244	5,395	6,377	6,119	4,694
Florida,	.	.	.	.	15,501	25,717
Wisconsin,	.	.	.	.	.	11
Iowa,	.	.	.	.	.	16
Total,	697,897	893,041	1,191,364	1,538,064	2,009,081	2,487,355

* Dec. 1847.

† May, 1844.

INDIVIDUAL STATES.

I. MAINE.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1852.

			Salary.
JOHN HUBBARD,	of Hallowell,	Governor (term expires on	
the first Wednesday in January, 1852),			\$1,500
John G. Sawyer,	of Augusta,	Secretary of State,	900
Samuel Cony,	of Limerick,	Treasurer,	900
Alfred Redington,	of Augusta,	Adjutant-General,	200
Elisha M. Thurston,	of Charleston,	Sec. of Board of Education,	1,000
Anson P. Morrill,	of Readfield,	Land Agent,	1,000
William Bennett,	of Ellsworth,	Warden of State Prison,	700
James Bates,	of Augusta,	Sup't of Insane Hospital,	800
John Hodgson,	of Houlton,	} Bank Commissioners.	
Moses Sherburne,	of Phillips,		
Paulinus M. Foster,	of North Anson,	President of the Senate,	\$4 per day.
Albert H. Small,	of Newry,	Secretary of the Senate.	
Samuel Belcher,	of Farmington,	Speaker of the House,	4 " "
Edmund W. Flagg,	of East Corinth,	Clerk of the House.	

Edward S. Osgood,	of Fryeburg,	} Councillors.	
Leander Valentine,	of Westbrook,		
John Babson,	of Wiscasset,		
John Harriman,	of Wiscasset,		
John Wilshire,	of St. Albans,		
Benjamin Wiggin,	of Bangor,		
Henry Partridge,	of Orland,		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Ether Shepley,	of Portland,	Chief Justice,	\$1,800
John S. Tenney,	of Norridgewock,	Justice,	1,800
Samuel Wells,	of Portland,	"	1,800
Joseph Howard,	of Portland,	"	1,800
Henry Tallman,	of Bath,	Attorney-General,	1,000
Asa Redington,	of Augusta,	Reporter,	1,000

District Courts.

Salary.

Joseph G. Cole,	of Paris,	Western District,	Judge,	\$1,200
Richard D. Rice,	of Augusta,	Middle "	"	1,200
Joshua W. Hathaway,	of Bangor,	Eastern "	"	1,200

Municipal and Police Courts.

Luther Fitch, of Portland; Jacob Smith, of Bath; Spencer A. Pratt, of Bangor; Frederic Greene, of Saco; Benj. A. G. Fuller, of Augusta; Geo. W. Batchelder, of Gardiner; and J. C. Crocker, of East Thomaston, are Judges in these places respectively. Some are paid by salaries, others by fees.

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residences.	Sal- ary.	Registers.	Residences.	Sal- ary.
York,	Wm. C. Allen,	Alfred,	\$400	Joshua Herrick,	Kennebunk,	\$620
Cumberland,	Josiah Peirce,	Gorham,	500	F. Bradford,	Portland,	906
Lincoln,	Arnold Blaney,	Bristol,	350	Edwin S. Hovey,	Thomaston,	660
Hancock,	Parker Tuck,	Sedgwick,	300	Warren King,	Trenton,	300
Washington,	J. C. Talbot,	E. Machias,	300	Albert G. Lane,	Machias,	400
Kennebec,	Daniel Williams,	Augusta,	450	Wm. R. Smith,	Augusta,	700
Oxford,	Lyman Rawson,	Rumford,	200	W. H. Kimball,	Paris,	350
Somerset,	Charles Greene,	Athens,	200	Albert Moor,	N. Anson,	300
Penobscot,	E. G. Rawson,	Bangor,	275	Jas. F. Rawson,	Bangor,	550
Waldo,	Joseph Miller,	Lincolnton,	200	Charles Palmer,	Belfast,	300
Franklin,	Moses Sherburne,	Phillips,	200	Jos. A. Linecott,	Phillips,	150
Piscataquis,	Ephraim Packard,	Blanchard,	135	Sherb. W. Elliot,	Dover,	125
Arroostook,	S. G. Tuck,	Haynesville,	160	Theodore Cary,	Houlton,	165

FINANCES.

[Extracted from the Report of the State Treasurer.]

Amount of receipts from May 1, 1849, to April 30, 1850, inclusive,	\$525,688.26
Balance of cash in the Treasury, May 1, 1849,	79,038.26
	604,726.52

Amount of expenditures from May 1, 1849, to April 30, 1850, inclusive,	478,802.45
Leaving a balance in the Treasury, April 30, 1850, of	125,924.07
	604,726.52

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Pay of the Legislature,	\$41,690.00	Agricultural Societies,	2,202.90
Expenses of the Executive,	5,007.93	County taxes,	24,479.92
Salaries,	25,163.02	Furniture and repairs,	1,100.00
Clerks,	2,800.00	Contingent fund of Treasurer,	1,000.00
Roll of accounts,	13,044.30	State Prison,	3,300.00
Printing, binding, and stationery,	2,500.00	Public debt paid,	124,250.00
Costs in criminal prosecutions,	23,578.66	Interest on debt,	61,574.29
Officers of the State Prison,	4,756.25	Temporary loan,	82,350.00
Insane Hospital,	1,519.50		
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	9,750.09	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
School fund, No. 16,	24,435.56	Direct taxes,	190,976.60
Teachers' Institute,	2,600.00	Land-office,	132,340.95
Board of Education,	785.00	Permanent school fund,	2,009.30
Penobscot Indians fund,	4,187.33	School fund, No. 17,	27,230.27
Agricultural products to Indians,	219.80	County taxes,	14,508.14
Indian annuities,	1,500.00	Interest on U. S. loan,	8,100.00
State roads and bridges,	1,800.00	Premium on U. S. stock sold,	7,725.00
Militia pensions,	2,123.00	Interest,	3,678.08
Maine Reports,	1,560.00	Bank dividends,	700.00
Eastman's Digest of do.,	1,875.00	Duties on commissions,	2,170.00

The resources of the State are estimated at	\$819,267.39
Among which are enumerated, besides cash on hand and the proceeds of annual taxes, 100 shares in the Augusta Bank,	10,000.00
U. S. six per cent. stock due 1856,	20,000.00
Whole amount of public debt,	\$854,750.00
Interest on the same, about	55,000.00

Banks in Maine.—In November, 1849, there were 32 banks in operation, with a capital stock of \$3,148,000; circulation, \$2,136,394; deposits, \$1,076,288; profits undivided, \$216,913; loans, \$5,044,906; due from other banks, \$678,355; foreign bills, \$171,614; specie, \$388,219. Average rate of dividends, 8 per cent. Average expenses per bank, exclusive of rents, \$1,950.

State Prison, Thomaston.—William Bennett, *Warden*; Daniel Rose, *Physician*; Daniel Small, *Chaplain*. Number in prison, April 30, 1849, 67; received since, 31; total, 98. There were discharged, by expiration of sentence, 17; by pardon, 5; 1 died, and 75 remain, April 30, 1850. 4 were committed for arson, 5 for burglary, 2 for forgery, 49 for larceny, 5 for murder, 1 for passing counterfeit money. The whole number received into the prison since July 2, 1824, is 981.

Maine Insane Hospital, Augusta.—Dr. James Bates, *Superintendent*; Joshua S. Turner, *Steward and Treasurer*. There were in the hospital, March 31, 1849, 127 patients; received during the year, 126; total, 253, of whom 142 were males, and 111 females. There were discharged during the year, recovered, males 38, females 28; improved, males 10, females 10; unimproved, males 8, females 8; died, males 8, females 7. Of the 126 admitted during the year, 64 were married, males 35, females 29; 50 were single, 28 males, 22 females; and 12 were widows. 97 had been diseased less than one year, and 29 more than one year. The expenses of board, washing, medical attendance, &c., in ordinary cases, will not exceed, per week, \$2.50 for males, and \$2.25 for females.

Common Schools, for the year ending April 1, 1850. — Number of persons in districts returned (about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the towns), between 4 and 21, 194,095; average attendance in summer, 110,609; in winter, 102,485. Number of school districts returned, 3,350; of school-houses, 3,063; average length of schools for the year, 19.2 weeks. Whole number of teachers, 5,989 (2,454 males, 3,535 females); average wages of males, \$16.66 a month; of females, \$5.84. Amount raised by taxes for support of schools, \$221,923.55, being \$52,384.23 more than the lowest amount required by law.

Reform School.—Under resolves of the last Legislature (1850), Hugh J. Anderson, of Belfast, John W. Dana, of Fryeburg, and Henry Carter, of Portland, have been appointed commissioners to establish a reform school, and construct buildings therefor.

An amendment of the Constitution, authorizing the restoration of the winter sessions of the Legislature, was submitted to the people in September, 1850, and passed by a large majority. The present legislative year extends to January, 1852.

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday of June, 1851.

			Salary.
SAMUEL DINSMOOR,	of Keene,	<i>Governor,</i>	\$1,000
John L. Hadley,	of Weare,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	800
Jesse A. Gove,	of Concord,	<i>Deputy Sec. of State,</i>	Fees.
Edson Hill,	of Concord,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	600

			Salary.
John Sullivan,	of Exeter,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 1,200
John Wadleigh,	of Meredith,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	400
Richard Jenness,	of Portsmouth,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i>	\$ 2.50 per day.
N. B. Baker,	of Concord,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$ 2.50 per day.
John H. George,	of Concord,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i>	Fees.
Thomas J. Whipple,	of Meredith,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>	Fees.
Butterfield & Hill,	of Concord,	<i>State Printers.</i>	
Joseph L. Locke,	of Rye,	<i>Commissary-General.</i>	

Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	{ Rockingham and part of Merrimack, }	Greenleaf Clark, of Atkinson.
2d " "	{ Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll, }	Dana Woodman, of New Hampton.
3d " "	{ Hillsborough and part of Merrimack, }	John L. Hadley, of Weare, <i>now Secretary of State.</i>
4th " "	Cheshire and Sullivan,	Alvah Smith, of Lempster.
5th " "	Grafton and Coos,	Simeon Warner, of Whitefield.

JUDICIARY.

The Superior Court of Judicature consists of a chief justice and four associate justices, who hold one term annually in each of the ten counties of the State, for the hearing and determining of questions of law and petitions for divorce. This court is also vested with chancery powers.

The judges of the Superior Court of Judicature are, *ex officio*, judges of the Court of Common Pleas. This court, before whom all actions for the recovery of debts and the enforcement of contracts, and all jury trials, are brought, consists of one of the justices of the Superior Court, and of two county judges, who are generally appointed from among the yeomanry, whose principal duty it is to attend to the ordinary business of the county, its roads, expenses, &c. Terms are held semiannually, in each of the counties.

Superior Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
John J. Gilchrist,	of Charlestown,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1848	\$ 1,400
Andrew S. Woods,	of Bath,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1840	1,200
Ira Perley,	of Concord,	"	1850	1,200
Ira A. Eastman,	of Gilmanton,	"	1849	1,200
Samuel D. Bell,	of Manchester,	"	1849	1,200
William L. Foster,	of Keene,	<i>Reporter.</i>		

Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Counties.	Justices.	Residence.	Salary.
Rockingham,	{ Bradbury Bartlett,	Nottingham,	\$ 3 per day during attendance at court, and 10 cents per mile for travel.
	{ James Pickering,	Newington,	
Strafford,	{ George L. Whitehouse,	Farmington,	
	{ Hiram R. Roberts,	Somersworth,	
Belknap,	{ Thomas Cogswell,	Gilmanton,	
	{ Henry Y. Simpson,	New Hampton,	
Carroll,	{ Thomas Rust,	Wolfeborough,	
	{ Thomas P. Drake,	Effingham,	
Merrimack,	{ Benjamin Wadleigh,	Sutton,	
	{ Jacob A. Potter,	Concord,	
Hillsborough,	{ Jacob Whittemore,	Antrim,	
	{ Jesse Carr,	Goffstown,	
Cheshire,	{ Horace Chapin,	Winchester,	
	{ Nathan G. Babbitt,	Westmoreland,	
Sullivan,	{ Ambrose Cossit,	Claremont,	
	{ Eleazer Jackson,	Cornish,	
Grafton,	{ David C. Churchill,	Lyme,	
	{ Oscar F. Fowler,	Bristol,	
Coos,	{ Nahum D. Day,	Northumberl'd,	
	{ Robert Ingalls,	Shelburne,	

Courts of Probate.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Rockingham,	Ira St. Clair,	\$ 334	James H. Shapley,	\$ 462
Strafford,	Chas. W. Woodman,	167	John H. White,	233
Belknap,	Warren Lovell,	142	Jeremiah Elkins,	183
Carroll,	Jonathan T. Chase,	142	Obed Hall,	183
Merrimack,	Horace Chase,	245	Calvin Ainsworth,	345
Hillsborough,	Luke Woodbury,	334	Lemuel N. Pattee,	464
Cheshire,	Larkin Baker,	225	Geo. F. Starkweather,	300
Sullivan,	John L. Putnam,	175	Ralph Metcalf,	225
Grafton,	Eleazer Martin,	275	Samuel Swasey,	380
Coos,	Benjamin Hunkin,	100	George A. Cossit,	125

FINANCES.

[From Treasurer's Report, June 5, 1850.]

<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>			
Balance in Treasury, June 6, 1849,	\$ 6,126.80	Pay of Senate,	\$ 1,078.50
Railroad tax,	49,414.98	Pay of Representatives,	20,127.40
Money borrowed,	51,400.00	For money borrowed,	58,148.83
Civil commissions (fees),	175.00	State printers,	2,951.50
State tax for 1849, and previous years,	59,547.21	Publishing laws,	380.50
Allowance by United States of Indian Stream claim,	5,362.56	N. H. Asylum for Insane (building),	15,000.00
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		Perkins Institution, — Education of blind,	750.00
Salaries, Executive and Judiciary,	\$ 19,018.35	American Asylum, — Education of deaf and dumb,	2,075.00
Pay of Council,	885.40	Officers' School of Instruction,	7,731.20
Total receipts for the year ending June 5, 1850,		Total expenditures for the same period,	\$ 172,056.55
Total expenditures for the same period,		Balance in Treasury, June 5, 1850,	167,011.63
Balance in Treasury, June 5, 1850,			5,044.92

State of the Treasury, June 5, 1850.

Total amount of available funds,	\$ 5,603.86
Total amount of indebtedness,	26,601.67
Balance against the Treasury,	20,997.81

Banks. — The condition of the banks, on the first Monday in June, 1850, was as follows: — Capital actually paid in, \$ 2,228,950; real estate, \$ 47,338.01; debts due the banks, \$ 3,796,496.38; debts due from directors, \$ 44,877.28; specie, \$ 128,686.61; bills of other banks, \$ 56,141.24; deposits in the banks, \$ 381,528.00; deposits in other banks for the redemption of bills, \$ 333,622.58; circulation, \$ 1,628,106. The whole number of banks in the State is twenty-two.

Common Schools.

The present school law is in the fourth year of its existence. At the June Session (1850) of the Legislature, the office of School Commissioner was abolished, and County School Commissioners were created, to constitute the Board of Education. The commissioners are, —

Rockingham. — Zeb. Jones, of Hampton Falls.	Hillsborough. — Geo. W. Moore, of Amherst.
Strafford. — John S. Woodman, of Rollinsford.	Cheshire. — Joseph Perry, of Keene.
Belknap. — Giles Leach, of Meredith.	Sullivan. — D. H. Sanborn, of Washington.
Carroll. — Sanborn B. Carter, of Ossipee.	Grafton. — Charles Shedd, of Campton.
Merrimack. — Hall Roberts, of Concord.	Coos. — B. F. Whidden, of Lancaster.

The returns for the years ending May 20, 1849, and June 1, 1850, give the following statistics, to wit: —

	1849.	1850.
Whole number of school districts reported,	2,137	2,167
Number of scholars above 4 years of age attending school two weeks,		78,863
Number of scholars in the winter schools,	80,072	77,806
Average attendance in the winter schools,	59,812	60,271
Number of scholars in the summer schools,	64,036	61,498
Average attendance in the summer schools,	47,084	46,225
Average length of the winter schools in weeks,	9.8	9.8
Average length of the summer schools in weeks,	8.5	9.4
Average monthly wages of male teachers, exclusive of board,	\$ 14.13	\$ 14.73
Average monthly wages of female teachers, exclusive of board,	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.21
Number of male teachers employed in the winter schools,	1,316	1,246
Number of female teachers employed in the winter schools,	807	961
Amount of money raised by taxes for the schools,	\$ 132,771.22	\$ 145,892.12
Amount contributed in board and fuel,	7,519.44	9,738.12
Income of local funds,	6,287.62	8,097.42
Amount of literary fund,	10,452.10	10,790.00
Amount raised for the Teachers' Institute, about	1,500.00	1,020.52
Whole amount raised for the district schools during the year,	159,430.38	174,517.66
Increase above the previous year,	10,000.00	15,087.28

State Prison, Concord. — Rufus Dow, Warden, salary, \$800; Rev. Eleazer Smith, Chaplain; William Prescott, M. D., Physician. Whole number of convicts in prison, May 31, 1849, 82. Received since, 36. Whole number, 118. There have been discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 10; by pardons, 14; death, 2; insane, 1; = 27. Leaving in prison, May 31, 1850, 91. Of those remaining in prison, 88 are males, and 3 are females. The ages of the convicts at the time of their conviction were as follows: —

from 15 to 20, 26; 20 to 30, 35; 30 to 40, 19; 40 to 50, 8; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 1. Of the convicts now in prison, 72 were committed for offences against property, as burglary, house-breaking, horse-stealing, larceny, &c.; 1 for arson; 8 for rape or attempt to commit rape; 2 for manslaughter; 4 for murder. There are 10 sentenced for life; 3 for 20 years; 1 for 15 years; 2 for 14 years; 1 for 11 years; 8 for 10 years; 14 for 5 years; 18 for 3 years. Of the whole number, 14 are foreigners, and 44 natives of New Hampshire. 22 convicts are employed in the cabinet shop; 34 in the shoe shop; 11 in the smith shop; the 3 females are employed in sewing. The expenditures for the year were \$7,509.07; the receipts were \$5,345.22. The amount owed by the prison, May 31, 1850, was \$3,127.66. The prison library consists of about 600 volumes.

New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord. — Andrew McFarland, Superintendent. Since the opening of the asylum, for nearly eight years, there have been admitted, to May 31, 1850, 731 patients; 127 now remain in the institution. Of these, 69 are males and 58 females. The number of patients admitted during the past year was 103. Of these, 59 were males and 44 were females. 90 were discharged during the year. Of these, 45 (17 males and 28 females) had recovered; 18 (6 males and 12 females) had partially recovered; 20 (9 males and 11 females) were not relieved; and 7 (3 males and 4 females) died. A new wing has been added to the Asylum during the year.

III. VERMONT.

Government for the Year ending October, 1851.

			Salary.
C. K. WILLIAMS,	of Rutland,	Governor (term ends Oct. 1851),	\$750
Julius Converse,	of Woodstock,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.,	\$4 a day.
George Howes,	of Montpelier,	Treasurer,	400
Ferrand F. Merrill,	"	Secretary of State,	275
George F. Houghton,	of St. Albans,	Sec. Civil and Military Affairs,	200
Silas H. Hodges,	of Rutland,	Auditor of Accounts,	150
DeWitt C. Clarke,	of Burlington,	Secretary of the Senate,	250
Wm. C. Kittridge,	of Fairhaven,	Speaker of the House.	
C. F. Davis,	of Burlington,	Clerk of the House,	400
George Nichols,	of Northfield,	State Librarian,	100
Hiram Harlow,	of Windsor,	Superintendent of State Prison,	500
F. W. Hopkins,	of Rutland,	Adjutant and Insp.-General,	150
Horace Eaton,	of Enosburg,	Superintendent of Common Schools.	
Hampden Cutts,	of Hartland,	Commissioner of the Insane.	
Pierpoint Isham,	of Bennington,	Bank Commissioner.	

The Senate was established in 1836. The House of Representatives is composed of about 230 members, one member from each town. Pay of the members of each house, \$1.50 a day during the session of the Legislature.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Stephen Royce,	of Berkshire,	Chief Judge,	\$1,375
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Randolph,	Associate Judge,	1,375

			Salary.
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	\$ 1,375
Daniel Kellogg,	of Rockingham,	"	1,375
Hiland Hall,	of Bennington,	"	1,375
Luke P. Poland,	of Morristown,	"	1,375
Peter T. Washburn,	of Woodstock,	<i>Reporter,</i>	450

Clerks of the Supreme and County Courts.

Counties.		Residence.
Bennington,	Samuel H. Blackmer,	Bennington.
Windham,	Marshall Miller,	Fayetteville.
Rutland,	Frederic W. Hopkins,	Rutland.
Windsor,	Norman Williams,	Woodstock.
Addison,	George S. Swift,	Middlebury.
Orange,	Joseph Berry,	Chelsea.
Chittenden,	David B. Buckley,	Burlington.
Washington,	Jackson A. Vail,	Montpelier.
Caledonia,	G. A. Burbank,	Danville.
Lamoile,	Edward B. Sawyer,	Hydepark.
Grand Isle,	Elijah Haynes,	North Hero.
Franklin,	Joseph H. Brainerd,	St. Albans.
Orleans,	Henry M. Bates,	Irasburg.
Essex,	Isaac Cummings,	Guildhall.

The judiciary powers are vested in a Supreme Court, consisting of six judges; in County Courts, or Courts of Common Pleas, comprising six circuits, each County Court being composed of one judge of the Supreme Court, who is *ex officio* chief justice of the County Courts of his circuit, and two assistant judges for each county; and in Justices of the peace; all the judges and justices being chosen annually by the Legislature.

The Supreme Court sits once, and the County Courts twice a year, in each county. Each judge of the Supreme Court is Chancellor of a circuit. The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually in each county, and is always in session for all purposes except the final hearing of a cause. An appeal from the decree of the Chancellor lies to the Supreme Court.

Common Schools. — Number of school districts in the State, 2,647; number of scholars, 95,616; average of wages paid male teachers per month, \$ 13.78; average of wages paid female teachers per month, \$ 5.60; whole wages for males, \$ 65,896.54; for females, \$ 58,475.29; number of weeks of school by males, 19,125; by females, 41,721; whole wages to teachers, \$ 124,371.83; cost for wages, board, and fuel, \$ 204,695.27; public money divided for support of schools, \$ 74,180.15. The school fund was abolished in 1845, to pay the State debt.

State Prison. — *Year ending Sept. 1, 1849.* — Number of convicts, Sept. 1, 1848, 52; admitted during the year, 34; total, 86. 24 were discharged during the year; 13 by expiration of sentence, 6 by pardon, 1 escaped, and 4 died. One of the prisoners is a female. The income of the prison for the year was \$ 3,652.99. Expenditures and loss, \$ 6,713.05. Balance of expenditures for the year against the prison, \$ 3,060.06. Total liabilities exclusive of interest, \$ 22,805.68; total assets, \$ 19,460.81. Excess of liabilities, \$ 4,849.79. Entire indebtedness, \$ 5,849.79.

Vermont Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro'. — William H. Rockwell, M. D., Superintendent. Since the opening of the asylum, there have been admitted, to September, 1849, 1,459 patients; 1,141 have been discharged, and 318 remain in the institution. Of the 1,459 patients thus admitted 666 have recovered, equal to 45.64 per cent.; 165 have died, equal to 11.30 per cent. Of the 1,141 discharged, 666 have recovered, equal to 58.37 per cent. During the year ending August 1st, 1849, the whole number of patients was 448. Admitted, 136; discharged, 130; remaining in the institution, 318. Of those discharged, 74 were cured; 22 died; improved, 22; not improved, 12.

Terms of Admission. — For the first six months, \$2 per week, and \$1.75 afterwards. When the insanity is connected with epilepsy or paralysis, \$2.50 per week. Patients are received from other States for \$2 per week, or \$100 per year.

Banks. — Number of banks in the State, 23; capital paid in, \$1,829,395; circulation, \$2,321,808. Total liabilities, \$4,502,862.31. Notes and bills discounted, \$3,541,081.22; deposits in city banks, \$606,320.47; specie, \$120,811.01; total resources, \$4,623,731.70.

FINANCES.

For Fiscal Year ending September 1, 1849.

Amount received into the Treasury, including balance of 1848,	\$ 119,386.34
“ expended,	111,056.05
Balance in Treasury Sept. 1st, 1849,	\$ 8,330.29

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Expenses of the Legislature,	\$ 27,651.32
Executive expenses, — salaries,	2,759.77
Judiciary, and prosecuting crime,	51,534.08
Military expenses,	1,299.03
Infirm poor, insane, and deaf and dumb,	8,289.78
Common Schools,	3,698.08
Geological Survey,	133.33
Agricultural Societies, &c.,	1,983.68
Financial disbursements,	3,118.10

Principal Sources of Revenue.

In Treasury, Sept. 1, 1848,	\$ 3,659.40
From taxes,	87,135.46
Safety and School Funds,	2,864.80
Peddlers', &c., licenses,	3,165.00
Loans,	12,700.00
State Attorneys,	4,178.86
Court fees by Clerks,	4,580.05

State Liabilities, Sept. 1, 1849.

Indebted to Safety Fund Banks,	\$ 38,794.61	To meet which, it has, —	
Salaries due October 1,	3,333.33	Balance in the Treasury,	\$ 8,330.29
Due from Loans,	12,700.00	Taxes not collected,	37,886.91
Outstanding orders of Auditor and County Clerks,	5,247.43	Notes for School Fund,	6,424.30
Total,	\$ 60,175.37	From County Clerks,	1,775.00
Resources,	59,416.50	Demands (good) in hands of State's Attorneys,	5,000.00
Balance against the State,	758.87		\$ 59,416.50

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

Government for the Year ending the 1st Wednesday in January, 1851.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS,	of Pittsfield, Governor,	Salary,	\$ 2,500
John Reed,	of Yarmouth, Lieutenant-Governor,	\$ 4 a day.	
William B. Calhoun,	of Springfield, Sec. of Commonwealth,		1,600
Ebenezer Bradbury,	of Newburyport, Treas. and Receiver-Gen.,		1,600
David Wilder, Jr.,	of Leominster, Auditor,		1,500
George H. Devereux,	of Salem, Adj.-Gen. and Keeper of Military Stores,		1,500

		Salary.
William Tufts,	1st Clerk, Secretary of State's Office,	1,200
Joseph Foster,	1st Clerk, Treasurer's Office,	1,200
Barnas Sears,	of Newton, Sec. of Board of Education and State Librarian,	1,500
Marshall P. Wilder,	of Dorchester, Pres't of the Senate,	\$4 per day.
Ensign P. Kellogg,	of Pittsfield, Speaker of House of Rep.	"
Charles Calhoun,	of Boston, Clerk of Senate,	\$10 per day.
Charles W. Storey, Jr.,	of Boston, Clerk of House,	10 per day.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston,	Chief Justice,	\$3,500
Samuel S. Wilde,	of Boston,	Justice,	3,000
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton,	"	3,000
Theron Metcalf,	of Boston,	"	3,000
Richard Fletcher,	of Boston,	"	3,000
John H. Clifford,	of New Bedford,	Attorney-General,	2,500
Luther S. Cushing,	of Boston,	Reporter,	300
Charles R. Train,	of Framingham,	District Attorney, N. Dist.	1,000
H. G. O. Colby,	of New Bedford,	" S. "	1,000
Ezra Wilkinson,	of Dedham,	" Mid. "	800
William Porter, Jr.,	of Lee,	" W. "	800
Asahel Huntington,	of Salem,	" E. "	800
Samuel D. Parker,	of Boston,	Attorney, Co. of Suffolk,	2,000

The Supreme Court consists of five judges, who hold office during good behaviour. It has exclusive cognizance of all capital crimes, and exclusive chancery jurisdiction, so far as chancery powers are given by statute; and concurrent original jurisdiction of all civil cases, where the amount in dispute exceeds \$600, in Suffolk, and \$300 in the other counties. It holds law terms in eight of the fourteen counties of the State, and *nisi prius* terms in all the counties.

Court of Common Pleas.

Daniel Wells,	of Greenfield,	Chief Justice,	\$2,300
Edward Mellen,	of Wayland,	Associate Justice,	2,100
Horatio Byington,	of Steckbridge,	"	2,100
George Tyler Bigelow,	of Boston,	"	2,100
Jonathan C. Perkins,	of Salem,	"	2,100
E. Rockwood Hoar,	of Concord,	"	2,100

The Court of Common Pleas is held for the trial of civil cases above \$20, and, except in Suffolk County, has criminal jurisdiction in all cases not capital. In Suffolk, the criminal jurisdiction is surrendered to the Municipal Court. There are six judges, and frequent terms are held in every county. Since July, 1850, Trial Justices, several of whom are appointed by the Governor in each county, to hold office for seven years, exercise the jurisdiction formerly held by justices of the peace; to issue writs, &c., in all civil cases under \$20, and warrants in all criminal cases; and the power

of justices of the peace is limited to that extent, except that, in criminal cases, they may issue warrants returnable before a Trial Justice. This act does not affect the Police Courts, nor the "Justices' Court" of Boston, which the Justices of the Police Court hold on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Police Court of Boston.

John G. Rogers, Jas. C. Merrill, Abel Cushing, *Justices*, salary, \$1,500 each.

Commissioners of Insolvency.

John M. Williams,	of Boston,	for Suffolk County.
John G. King,	of Salem,	for Essex "
Asa F. Lawrence,	of Pepperell,	for Middlesex "
Henry Chapin,	of Worcester,	for Worcester "
Myron Lawrence,	of Belchertown,	for Hampshire "
Daniel W. Alvord,	of Greenfield,	for Franklin "
George B. Morris,	of Springfield,	for Hampden "
Thomas Robinson,	of Adams,	for Berkshire "
Francis Hilliard,	of Roxbury,	for Norfolk "
Welcome Young,	of E. Bridgewater,	for Plymouth "
David Perkins,	of Fall River,	for Bristol "
Zeno Scudder,	of Barnstable,	for Barnstable "
George Cobb,	of Nantucket,	for Nantucket "
Leavitt Thaxter,	of Edgartown,	for Dukes "

These Commissioners hold a Court of Insolvency at the shire towns in their respective counties on the first Tuesday of each month, and as much oftener as they may deem necessary. Salary,—fees not exceeding the amount of \$1,500 each.

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Nymphas Marston,	\$400	Timothy Reed,	\$500
Berkshire,	Daniel N. Dewey,	375	Henry W. Bishop,	550
Bristol,	Oliver Prescott,	400	Anselm Bassett,	750
Dukes,	Theod. G. Mayhew,	100	B. C. Marchant,	150
Essex,	Daniel A. White,	600	Nathaniel Lord, Jr.,	1,500
Franklin,	George Grennell,	240	Wendell T. Davis,	425
Hampden,	Oliver B. Morris,	240	Justice Willard,	550
Hampshire,	Ithamar Conkey,	240	Samuel F. Lyman,	450
Middlesex,	Samuel P. P. Fay,	700	Isaac Fiske,	1,500
Nantucket,	Samuel Mitchell,	200	George Cobb,	300
Norfolk,	Sherman Leland,	400	Jonathan H. Cobb,	700
Plymouth,	Aaron Hobart,	350	Jacob H. Loud,	650
Suffolk,	Edward G. Loring,	800	H. M. Willis,	2,000
Worcester,	Thomas Kinnicutt,	600	Charles G. Prentiss,	1,500

FINANCES.

The receipts of all kinds, including loans, for the year ending January 1st, 1860, were	\$1,078,340.85
The entire expenditure for the same period was	1,057,406.93
Excess of receipts,	20,933.92

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Councillors,	\$ 3,779.00	School for Idiots,	\$ 2,500.00
Legislature,	81,146.50	Bounty to militia,	19,713.04
Salaries,	72,157.69	State Prison,	4,200.00
Adj't and Q. M. General's Dep't,	5,600.00	Prevention of counterfeiting,	1,489.15
Fuel, &c., for State-House,	1,071.08	Pensions,	1,387.17
Repairs of do.	5,469.70	State Reform School,	5,648.94
Furniture for do.	1,265.40	Life boats and preservers,	2,500.00
Stationery for do.	2,135.26	Miscellaneous,	18,804.14
State printing,	16,717.50	Total ordinary expenditure,	512,409.23
Newspapers and advertising,	3,537.80		
Term reports,	962.50		
County Treasurers,	63,358.60	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
State paupers,	91,867.23	Auction tax,	38,579.94
Interest on temporary loans,	5,881.38	Bank "	338,264.55
" Railroad do.	6,306.08	Attorney for Suffolk County,	11,217.84
" Western Railroad scrip,	50,150.00	Alien passengers,	10,306.08
Agricultural Societies,	6,242.00	Alien Estates,	1,678.90
American Institute of Instruction,	300.00	Hawkers and peddlers' licenses,	1,842.00
Asylum for the Blind,	9,000.00	Interest on deposits,	461.66
" " Deaf and Dumb,	8,155.08	Lands in Maine,	995.83
Eye and Ear Infirmary,	7,000.00	Western Railroad dividends,	87,136.00
State Lunatic Hospital,	11,606.34	Miscellaneous,	419.91
		Total ordinary revenue,	490,903.71

The debt of Massachusetts, on its own account, was, on the 1st January, 1850, \$ 1,085,508.60
 Liability of the Commonwealth for scrip loaned to the various railroads, 5,049,555.56

Total absolute and contingent debt, 6,135,064.06

The value of the property of the Commonwealth, January 1, 1850, consisting of notes, mortgages, railroad stock and scrip, cash on hand, and proceeds of temporary loans, \$ 2,539,061.96
 Western Railroad stock sinking fund, interest in, say, 123,500.00
 Claim on United States for militia services in last war, 181,000.00
 Real estate unproductive, 1,315,100.00
 State Reform School fund in the hands of trustees, 20,000.00
 Mortgages on the various railroads, 5,049,555.56

Total property of the Commonwealth, 9,228,217.52

Excess of resources over liabilities, \$ 3,093,153.46

To this may be added about 2,000,000 acres of Maine lands, worth \$1,500,000, the proceeds of the sales of which are to be divided between the school fund and the sinking fund until they amount to \$1,000,000 each; and also the Western Railroad loan sinking fund, held in trust by the Commonwealth, \$541,841.

Institutions for Savings. — In the 42 institutions that made returns, there were 71,629 depositors, and \$12,111,553.64 deposits securely invested. The average annual per cent. of dividends of the last five years is 5.9 per cent. The whole expense of managing these 42 Savings Banks was \$37,361.26.

Insurance Abstract for 1849. — Number of stock offices, 29, 16 of which are in Boston. Capital, \$5,775,000. In United States stocks and Treasury-notes, \$52,239. Bank stocks in Massachusetts, \$4,045,044. Stock of the State of Massachusetts, \$174,438. Loans on bottomry and respondentia, \$87,650. Real estate, \$447,258. Mortgages on do., \$840,386. Loans on collateral and personal security, \$390,386; loans on personal security only, \$421,632. Cash, \$211,742. Reserved or contingent fund, \$402,932. Railroad stock, \$415,190. Losses ascertained and unpaid, \$93,212. Estimated losses in addition, \$232,629. Premium notes, \$2,188,603. Notes bad or doubtful, but not charged to profit and loss, \$12,410. At risk, marine, \$63,696,079; fire, \$58,428,929. Premiums on fire risks undetermined, \$435,572. Average annual dividends for 5 preceding years, or since incorporated, 8½ per cent. (Boston offices, a fraction over 9 per cent.) Fire losses paid last year, \$210,025. Marine losses do., \$1,428,770.

Abstract of the Returns of the Banks in Massachusetts for 1849.

	27 Banks in Boston.	92 Banks out of Boston.	Total, 119 Banks.
DUE FROM THE BANKS.			
Capital stock paid in,	19,577,495.00	15,052,516.00	34,630,011.00
Bills in circulation of five dollars and upwards,	5,138,449.00	7,875,745.00	13,014,194.00
Bills in circulation less than five dollars,	832,922.00	1,853,819.25	2,686,741.25
Net profits on hand,	1,952,932.59	1,059,013.62	3,011,996.21
Balances due to other banks,	4,494,818.44	225,996.87	4,720,815.31
Cash deposited not bearing interest,	6,809,041.71	3,066,275.26	9,875,316.97
Cash deposited bearing interest,	480,266.70	266,148.96	746,415.66
Total amount due from the banks,	39,265,975.44	29,399,514.96	68,665,490.40
RESOURCES OF THE BANKS.			
Specie,	2,104,741.43	645,175.89	2,749,917.32
Real estate,	715,773.12	410,388.55	1,126,161.67
Bills of other banks incorporated in this State,	3,078,274.37	337,900.07	3,416,074.44
Bills of other banks incorporated elsewhere,	268,545.06	52,531.50	321,076.56
Balances due from other banks,	2,103,708.42	2,369,242.30	4,472,950.72
Debts due, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stocks,	31,014,933.04	25,584,376.66	56,599,309.69
Total resources of the banks,	39,265,975.44	29,399,514.96	68,665,490.40
Amount of reserved profits,	1,758,861.06	965,652.14	2,724,513.20
Debts due each bank, secured by pledge of stock,	391,439.14	394,336.49	785,775.63
Debts due and unpaid, and doubtful,	21,676.06	171,855.76	193,531.81

Average dividends of all the banks for the year, 6.76 per cent.

Schools for 1849. — The towns raise by taxation for the support of schools, annually, \$830,577. Besides this, \$5,483, income of the "Surplus Revenue," is so appropriated. Total, \$836,060. Add \$35,281, contributed as board and fuel. Number of children in the State from 4 to 16 years old, 215,926. Number that attend school under 4 years, 3,326; over 16 years, 10,452. No. of public schools in the State, 3,749. No. of male teachers, 2,426. No. of female teachers, 5,737. No. of scholars in summer schools, 173,659. No. in winter schools, 191,712. Average wages per month, inclusive of board, paid to male teachers, \$34.02. Do. to female teachers, \$14.19. Amount of School Fund, December 1, 1849, \$876,062; increase during the year, \$27,815. There are 64 incorporated academies in the State, with 3,864 pupils, and an aggregate of \$61,694 paid for tuition; also 1,047 unincorporated academies and private schools, &c., with 27,583 scholars, and an aggregate of \$240,780 paid for tuition. There are also local funds for the support of academies, &c., to the amount of \$354,620, yielding an income of \$21,584. No. of volumes in school libraries, 91,539. Value, \$42,707. Value of apparatus, \$23,826. The value of the public school-houses in the State in 1848 was \$2,750,000, of which \$2,200,000 had been expended since 1838. There are three Normal Schools supported by the State, at an annual cost of about \$6,500, — one at Westfield, one at West Newton, and one at Bridgewater, — averaging annually, in all, 225 pupils.

State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester. — George Chandler, M. D., Superintendent. Number of patients, December 1, 1848, 409; — 217 males, 192 females; admitted during the year, 273, — 134 males, 139 females; remaining at the end of the year, 429, — 220 males, 209 females; average during the year, 420. Of those admitted during the year, 206 (97 males, 109 females) were committed by the courts; 26 (17 males, 9 females) by overseers; and 41 (20 males, 21 females) were private boarders. 167 foreigners (77 males, 90 females) remained in the hospital at the end of the year. 253 patients (131 males, 122 females) were discharged during the year; of whom 133 were recovered, 26 improved, 31 incurable and harmless, 21 incurable and dangerous, and 37 died. Receipts during the year, \$49,440.40; balance of cash, December 1, 1848, \$7,764.74; total, \$57,205.14. Expenditures, \$43,070.86. Leaving balance to new account, \$14,134.28. The expense per patient the last year was \$97.31; the average annual expense per patient for the 17 years the Hospital has been in operation is \$124.99.

State Prison. — The number of prisoners, October 1, 1849, was 349; 190 having been received, and 124 discharged, during the year. Of those in prison, 307 were committed for offences against property, and 42 for offences against the person. 18 are confined for life; 1

for 35 years; 1 for 20 years; 3 for 18 years; and the remainder for a shorter period; 133 are confined for 2 years or less. 49 are from 16 to 20 years old; 176 from 20 to 30; 76 from 30 to 40; 25 from 40 to 50; 19 from 50 to 60; 3 from 60 to 70; and 1 above 70. 111 are foreigners, and 124 natives of Massachusetts. There are 36 second-comers, 10 third-comers, 2 fourth-comers, and 1 is a fifth and 1 a sixth comer. There are 24 negroes and 9 mulattoes. Average number of convicts for the year, 320. There have been 3 deaths; 1 has been pardoned, and the sentences of 15 have been remitted. The expenses have been \$39,172.34; the receipts, \$37,844.11. Deficit of income, \$1,428.23.

State Reform School, Westboro'. — W. R. Lincoln, *Superintendent.* Boys in the school, December 1, 1848, 23; received since, 311; discharged during the year, 24; remaining, November 30, 1849, 310. 3 were 7 years old; 10 were 8; 17 were 9; 27 were 10; 36 were 11; 46 were 12; 33 were 13; 69 were 14; 69 were 15; 3 were 16; 3 were 17; 1 was 18; 2 were 19, and the age of one was unknown. 119 were committed for larceny; 5 for breaking and entering with intent to steal; 21 for breaking and entering, and larceny; 20 as idle and disorderly, 2 for having obscene books for circulation; and 110 for stubbornness. 247 were committed during minority; 8 for 5 years; 22 for 3 years; 19 for 2 years, and 18 for 1 year. 112 were received from Suffolk County, 63 from Middlesex, 66 from Essex, 31 from Barnstable, 24 from Worcester, 19 from Norfolk, and 6 from Bristol. 268 were born in the United States, and 66 in foreign countries. All the boys are employed during a portion of the day at some mechanical, agricultural, or domestic labor. They do the washing, ironing, and cooking, and make and mend their own clothes. Each day, 4 hours are devoted to school, 6 to labor, 8½ to sleep, and ½ to recreation and miscellaneous duties. 180 acres of land were originally purchased, and since that time an adjoining farm has been added. The buildings can accommodate about 300 boys. The health of the boys is good. For more than five months preceding November 30, 1849, there was not a single case requiring the aid of a physician.

Pauperism in the Year 1849. — The number of persons relieved or supported as paupers was 24,892, of whom 8,381 were town paupers, and 14,083 State paupers. Of these State paupers, 10,253 were foreigners, and of this number 9,128 were natives of England and Ireland. There were 196 almshouses, with 19,378 acres attached, the whole valued at \$1,185,438. Number relieved in almshouses, 11,566 (the average being 4,546), of whom 6,186 were unable to labor. Number relieved out of almshouses, 12,961. Average weekly cost of each pauper in almshouses, \$1.06½; out of almshouses, \$1.00½. Net expense of almshouses, including interest, \$441,675. Estimated value of pauper labor in almshouses, \$17,221. 2,043 foreign paupers have come into the State within the year. 661 insane and 352 idiots were relieved or supported during the year. 932 are paupers by reason of insanity or idiocy, and it is probable that 13,250 were made paupers by intemperance in themselves or others.

Jails and Houses of Correction in 1849. — Whole number of prisoners, including 1,434 debtors, 11,413. Of these, 8,327 were males; 1,433 females; 1,542 minors; 512 colored; 3,145 able to read or write; 26 insane; 1,477 natives of Massachusetts; 796 natives of other States; 2,527 foreigners; 5,189 nativity unknown; remaining in confinement, November 1, 1849, 1,067. Average cost of board of each prisoner per week, \$1.61. Total expense for the year, \$95,933.59. Estimated value of labor in Houses of Correction, \$17,662.51.

Criminal Statistics.

Offences.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Acquittals.	Not Pros'd.	Still Pending.	No Bill.	Not Arrested.	Default on Recognizance.	Costs.
Against the person, feloniously,	43	16	5	.	9	11	2	.	\$1,853.18
" " not feloniously,	512	222	58	61	70	71	16	14	11,348.55
Against property, with violence,	194	115	21	14	26	14	2	2	7,990.57
" " without violence,	641	393	66	33	42	6	14	26	16,162.73
Other offences,	2,382	1,210	72	264	460	201	82	93	29,234.33
Whole number,	3,772	1,966	222	572	607	4	16	135	\$66,589.36

Births, Marriages, and Deaths. — The returns for the year 1849 were not made up and printed with the other State documents.

V. RHODE ISLAND.

Government for the Year ending 1st Tuesday in May, 1851.

			Salary.
HENRY B. ANTHONY,	of Providence,	<i>Governor,</i>	\$ 400
Thomas Whipple,	of Coventry,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	200
Christopher E. Robbins,	of Providence,	<i>Sec. of State,</i>	\$ 750 and fees.
Stephen Cahoon,	of Newport,	<i>General Treasurer,</i>	500
Joseph M. Blake,	of Bristol,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees.
Elisha R. Potter,	of Kingston,	<i>Comm'r of Public Schools,</i>	800
Amos D. Smith,	of Providence,	<i>Major-Gen. of the Militia.</i>	
James C. Hidden,	of Providence,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	

The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Attorney-General are elected annually on the 1st Wednesday of April, for the year commencing the 1st Tuesday of May. The Commissioner of Schools is appointed by the Governor. The Senate consists of the Governor, who presides, the Lieutenant-Governor, and one Senator from each of the thirty-one towns in the State. The House of Representatives consists of 69 members.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Richard W. Greene,	of Providence,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Entries & \$ 900
Levi Haile,	of Warren,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	" 550
William R. Staples,	of Providence,	"	" 550
George A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	"	" 550
Thomas Durfee,	of Providence,	<i>Reporter.</i>	

The judges of the Supreme Court hold office until they are removed by a resolution passed by both Houses of the Assembly, and voted for by a majority of the members elected to each House. By an act passed May, 1848, the Court of Common Pleas in each of the five counties is hereafter to be held by a single judge of the Supreme Court, sitting alone. The associate judges of the Supreme Court are to divide this duty among themselves. There are no longer any associate justices elected for each county.

Clerks of the Supreme and Common Pleas Courts.

Counties.	Clerks of Supreme Court.	Clerks of Common Pleas.	Post-Office.
Newport,	William Gilpin,	Daniel C. Denham,	Newport,
Providence,	Walter Paine, Jr.,	John W. Smith,	Providence.
Washington,	Powell Helme,	John G. Clarke, Jr.,	Kingston.
Bristol,	Massadore T. Bennett,	Massadore T. Bennett,	Bristol.
Kent,	Joseph J. Tillinghast,	William Bodfish,	E.Greenwich.

Public Schools.—The State has a School Fund, invested in bank stock, of \$ 51,300. By an act passed in 1836, the interest of the State's part of the United States surplus revenue (commonly called the Deposit Fund) was set apart for public schools. \$ 35,000 is annually paid from the State treasury for schools. By an act passed in June, 1848, the proceeds of the militia commutation tax in each town are to be applied hereafter to the support of public schools. The whole number of school districts in the State is 332, of which 231 own school-houses. There has been expended for school-houses during the last six years \$ 148,254.

No. of persons in the State under fifteen, 38,062. No. of scholars registered, 22,477, — 11,867 males and 10,610 females; average attendance, 16,590. No. of male teachers, 235; of female, 237. Amount received from the State, \$25,330.63; amount raised by towns, \$54,843.94; total, \$80,174.57. Expended for schools, \$86,554.12.

State Prison, Providence. — Thomas W. Hayward, Warden. Salary, \$800. The number of prisoners, Sept. 30, 1849, was 28, — 27 males, 1 female. Committed during past year, 16. Discharged by expiration of time, 4; by the General Assembly, 4. Died, 2. The convicts in the State prison are principally employed in shoemaking; those in the Providence county jail, at cabinet-work.

The income of the prison for the year was \$3,659.71; the expenses were \$8,747.62; balance of expense, \$5,087.91. Number of persons in Providence jail at the suit of the State, Sept. 30, 1849, 66; at the suit of the city, 9; of the United States 1; debtors, 4. Total, 80.

FINANCES.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Salaries,	\$5,354	State tax,	\$17,084
Senate,	2,407	Bank tax,	33,669
House of Representatives,	4,653	Tax on increase of bank capital, . .	2,626
Expenses of Supreme Court and of the Common Pleas,	16,274	From Courts,	5,076
Schools,	32,836	Insurance Companies,	1,163
State Prison,	5,067	Interest on public deposits,	16,375
Accounts allowed by General Assembly,	16,586	Dividend on School Fund,	3,334
Governor's orders,	252	Auctions,	1,234
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	1,883	Peddlers,	6,070
Printing,	87	Pawtucket Turnpike,	1,000
Interest,	675	Town Councils,	1,262
Teachers' Institute,	250	Public deposits,	34,326
Total receipts for the year,			\$161,648.65
Total expenditure,			161,413.50
Excess of receipts,			235.15

Banks in Rhode Island, in April, 1850. — The whole number of banks is 61, (23 in and 38 out of Providence,) and their condition is thus stated: —

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Resources.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
Capital stock paid in,	\$11,297,552.50	Debts due from directors,	\$729,251.34
Bills in circulation,	2,525,549.25	Debts due from other stockholders,	538,079.89
Deposits on interest,	126,034.91	Debts due from all others,	13,556,169.16
Deposits not on interest,	1,282,714.65	Specie actually in banks,	291,295.56
Debts due to banks,	588,295.68	Bills of other banks,	443,445.15
Dividends unpaid,	28,396.42	Deposits in other banks,	484,918.18
Net profits on hand,	684,563.68	Stock in the banks, &c.,	85,148.76
Total,	16,533,106.99	Stock in other banks, and other stocks,	155,479.63
		Real estate,	236,610.60
		Furniture and other property, . . .	13,708.73
		Total,	16,533,106.99

City of Providence. — The total receipts of the city of Providence for the year ending March 5, 1850, were (including balance of old account, \$13,991.11) \$177,932.30. The total expenditures were \$170,334.16. Leaving a balance to the city of \$7,598.14. \$12,701.89 were expended for interest; for schools, \$44,078.90; for streets, \$33,415.48. The debt of the city was \$194,350.62.

Savings Institutions. — There are 8 institutions for savings, in which, in June, 1850, there were \$1,283,935.86 of deposits and profits, the whole number of depositors being 7,983.

Butler Hospital for the Insane.—J. Ray, Superintendent. No. of patients, Dec. 31, 1848, 100 (56 males and 44 females). Admitted during the year 93 (42 males and 51 females). 86 (47 males and 39 females) have been discharged during the year, leaving in the institution, Dec. 31, 1849, 107. 35 (24 males and 11 females) were discharged as recovered. 24 (10 males and 14 females), as improved; 7 (2 males and 5 females), as unimproved; and 20 (11 males and 9 females) died.

VI. CONNECTICUT.

Government for the Year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1851.

			Salary.
THOMAS H. SEYMOUR,	of Hartford,	Governor,	\$1,100
Charles H. Pond,	of Milford,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Senate,	300
J. P. C. Mather,	of New London,	Secretary of State,	1,000
Henry D. Smith,	of Middletown,	Treasurer,	1,000
Rufus G. Pinney,	of Stafford,	Comptroller,	1,000
John C. Palmer,	of East Haddam,	Comm'r of the School Fund,	1,250
[and expenses.]			
Henry Barnard,	of Hartford,	Principal of State Normal School and Sup't of Schools.	
Henry Dutton,	of New Haven,	Pres. pro tem. of the Senate.	
Origen S. Seymour,	of Litchfield,	Speaker of the House.	

JUDICIARY.

Supreme and Superior Court.

Samuel Church,	of Litchfield,	Chief Justice,	\$1,300
Henry M. Waite,	of Lyme,	Associate Justice,	1,250
William L. Storrs,	of Middletown,	"	1,250
Joel Hinman,	of New Haven,	"	1,250
William W. Ellsworth,	of Hartford,	"	1,250
Thomas Day,	of Hartford,	Reporter,	550

A term of the Superior Court is held by one judge semiannually, in each county of the State; and the Supreme Court, constituted of the five judges, meets annually in each county. The judges of this court hold their offices until seventy years of age. This court has jurisdiction in all cases where the damages, or matter in dispute, exceed \$70.

County Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Attorneys.	Clerks.	Residence.
Hartford,	Sam. H. Huntington,	Richard D. Hubbard,	William W. Eaton,	Hartford.
New Haven,	Alfred Blackman,	Chas. A. Ingersoll,	Henry G. Lewis,	New Haven.
New London,	Jas. A. Hovey,	John T. Wait,	James Stedman,	Norwich.
Fairfield,	Edward Taylor,	William F. Taylor,	William H. Noble,	Bridgeport.
Windham,	George S. Catlin,	Abiel Converse,	Uriel Fuller,	Brooklyn.
Litchfield,	Chas. B. Phelps,	Leman Church,	Gideon H. Hollister,	Litchfield.
Middlesex,	Samuel Ingham,	Charles Whittlesey,	Elihu Spencer,	Middletown.
Tolland,		John H. Brockway,	Asa Willey,	Stafford.

A County Court is held by one judge three times each year, in the several counties. The judges of this court are appointed annually by the Leg-

islature, and hold office for one year from the 4th of July of the year of their appointment. They have jurisdiction in all civil actions where the damages, or matter in dispute, exceed \$35. In civil cases, an appeal lies in all cases from the County to the Superior Court, where the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of \$70. The clerks of the County Courts are likewise clerks of the Superior and Supreme Courts of their respective counties.

FINANCES FOR 1849-50.

<i>Items of Expenditure.</i>	<i>Expense of managing school fund,</i>	
Debenture and contingent expenses of General Assembly, . . . \$25,986.28		\$118,392.09
Salaries of officers of government, 14,150.00		
Contingent expenses of government, 15,399.32		
Judicial expenses, . . . 49,001.67		
Expense of supporting State paupers, 2,291.66		
“ superintendence of common schools, . . . 813.49		
Salary of directors of State Prison, 300.00		
Quartermaster-General's Department, 1,806.07		
Public buildings and institutions, 8,609.60		
	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
	From taxes, \$73,557.54	
	“ avails of Courts, . . . 1,517.91	
	“ State prison, surplus earnings, 3,000.00	
	“ forfeited bonds, &c., . . 4,376.70	
	“ dividends on bank stock, . 37,053.00	
	“ licenses to peddlers, . . 247.00	
	“ miscellaneous sources, . . 2,594.68	
		122,346.73

Banks in Connecticut, April 1, 1850.

<i>Liabilities.</i>	<i>Resources.</i>
Capital stock, \$9,907,503	Specie, \$640,622
Circulation, 5,263,884	Bills of other banks, . . . 245,349
Deposits, 2,357,939	Due from other banks, . . . 1,247,771
Due other banks, 468,768	Due from brokers, 439,640
Dividends unpaid, 37,372	Stocks and bonds secured, . 372,842
Surplus fund, 753,654	Over drafts, 23,193
Earnings since dividend, . . . 304,396	Expenses since dividend, . . 51,878
Other liabilities, 38,691	Checks and other cash items, . 103,614
Total liabilities, 19,122,207	Real estate, 369,983
	Bills discounted, 15,607,315
	Total resources, 19,122,207

Common Schools.—The number of towns is 146; of school societies, 217; of school districts, 1,649; of children between four and sixteen, 92,055. The amount of the School Fund, September 2, 1849, as appears from the biennial exhibit, was \$2,076,602.75, and the amount of dividends for 1850 was \$137,449.51; which gives \$1.50 to every enumerated child. The returns in Connecticut do not give the number of teachers, or their wages, or the length of schools; but only the information indicated above. The Legislature, at the session of 1849, appropriated \$10,000 for the establishment of a *State Normal School*, “for the training of teachers in the art of instructing and governing the common schools of the State.” This institution is placed under the control of eight trustees, appointed by the General Assembly, one from each county. The principal of the Normal School, Henry Barnard, of Hartford, is, *ex officio*, Superintendent of Common Schools, an office heretofore attached to that of Commissioner of the School Fund. The number of pupils is limited to 220, to be selected one from each school society. Tuition free. Schools or conventions for training teachers have also been held in each county the last year, generally by the Superintendent of Schools.

Retreat for the Insane, Hartford.—John S. Butler, M. D., Physician and Superintendent. The whole number of patients, April 1, 1849, was 133; 135 were admitted in the

course of the year, making 266 in all, 121 of whom were males, and 147 females. 125 were discharged during the year, leaving in the Retreat, April 1, 1850, 143; 73 of whom were males, and 70 females. Of the 125 patients discharged, 64 were recovered, 24 improved, 7 not improved, and 30 died. The whole number admitted, from the opening of the institution, in 1824, to this time, is 2,032. 1,389 have been discharged; of whom 1,076 have recovered, 628 have improved, and 185 have died. Of the 60 males admitted during the past year, 18 were farmers; and of the 75 females, 10 were wives or daughters of farmers, and 33 engaged in domestic occupations. Of the 135, 46 were married, 73 single, and 16 widowed.

The terms of admission are, for patients belonging to the State, with the usual accommodations, \$3.00 per week; for those belonging to other States, \$3.50 per week. For patients belonging to the State, with accommodations in the centre building, and a separate attendant, \$10.00 per week; for those belonging to other States, \$12.00 per week. No patient is admitted for a shorter term than three months, and payment for that term must be made in advance. For admission, apply to the Superintendent.

American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Hartford.—Lewis Weld, A. M., Principal. The number of pupils for the year ending May 1, 1850, was 210; of whom 122 were males, and 88 females. Of these, 20 were supported by friends; 32 by the State of Maine; 23 by New Hampshire; 19 by Vermont; 75 by Massachusetts; 7 by Rhode Island; 26 by Connecticut; and 8 by South Carolina. The cost for each pupil for board, washing, fuel, tuition, and the incidental expenses of the school-room, is \$100 per annum. In sickness, the necessary extra charges are made. Payment must be made six months in advance, and a satisfactory bond for punctual payment will be required. Applicants for admission must be between 8 and 25 years of age, of good natural intellect, capable of forming and joining letters with a pen legibly and correctly, of good morals, and free from any contagious disease. Applications for the benefit of the legislative appropriations in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts should be made to the Secretaries of those States respectively, stating the name and age of the proposed beneficiary, and the circumstances of his parent or guardian. In the States of Rhode Island and South Carolina, they should be made to the commissioners of the funds for the education of the deaf and dumb, and in Vermont and Connecticut, to the Governor. In all cases, a certificate from two or more of the selectmen, magistrates, or other respectable inhabitants of the township or place to which the applicant belongs, should accompany the application.

State Prison, Wethersfield.—Leonard R. Welles, Warden. A. S. Warner, Physician. David Miller, Chaplain. The whole number of convicts, March 31, 1850, was 175. During the year, 61 had been received, and 43 discharged. 35 were discharged by expiration of sentence, 4 were pardoned, and 4 died. Of those remaining in prison, 163 are males,—121 white, and 42 colored; and 12 are females,—7 white, and 5 colored. The males are employed in making cabinet-work, cutlery, and shoes; and the females in washing, cooking, making and mending clothing, and binding boots. The average number in confinement during the year was 160. A small library was purchased for the use of the prisoners, under the resolve of the General Assembly of 1847, and instruction in the rudiments of learning has been given them. There is also a Sunday school connected with the prison. The receipts for the year show a balance in favor of the prison.

Registration.—An act providing for the registration of births, marriages, and deaths was passed by the General Assembly in 1848. The returns made under this act, for the year ending August 5, 1849, are far from complete, though more so than those of the previous year,—several towns wholly failing to comply therewith, and in others only a part of the school districts making the required returns. The report of the Secretary of State (May, 1850) exhibits the following results, from all except six towns. Of the deaths, 709 were under 1 year of age; 703 were between 1 and 5 years; 243 between 5 and 10; 298 between 10 and 20; 533 between 20 and 30; 446 between 30 and 40; 373 between 40 and 50; 350 between 50 and 60; 400 between 60 and 70; 471 between 70 and 80; 341 between 80 and 90; 80 between 90 and 100; and 8 were 100 or upwards. The greatest number of deaths in any month was (in 1848) 398, in March; the smallest was 252, in December.

Counties.	Births.				Marriages.				Deaths.			
	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.	Both Residents of the State.	Husband residing out of the State.	Both Non-residents.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Sex not stated.	Total.
Hartford,	705	663	24	1,392	383	47	20	543	480	494	8	982
New Haven,	673	655	34	1,362	514	9	19	544	455	462	17	934
New London,	557	541	13	1,111	372	24	135	546	345	375	12	732
Fairfield,	491	470	64	1,025	227	7	3	306	351	298	3	652
Windham,	295	291	2	589	207	13	38	300	232	234	7	473
Litchfield,	385	368	7	760	270	19	8	299	290	267	3	540
Middlesex,	295	239	37	571	155	15	10	216	191	189	3	383
Tolland,	216	197	16	429	147	12		167	161	191	1	353
Total,	3,617	3,424	197	7,239	2,285	146	23	2,920	2,496	2,500	54	5,049

VII. NEW YORK.

Government for the Year 1850.

Salary.

HAMILTON FISH, of New York, <i>Governor</i> (term ends Dec. 31, 1850),			\$4,000
Geo. W. Patterson,	of Westfield,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>	\$6 a day.
Christopher Morgan,	of Auburn,	<i>Sec. State & Sup't Com. Schools,</i>	2,500
Washington Hunt,	of Lockport,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	2,500
Alvah Hunt,	of Oxford,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,500
Levi S. Chatfield,	of Laurens,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	2,000
Hezekiah C. Seymour,	of Rockland Co.,	<i>State Engineer and Surveyor,</i>	2,400
Samuel Stevens,	of Albany,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	1,000
Daniel Lee,	of New York,	<i>Commissary-General,</i>	700
Lewis Benedict,	of Albany,	<i>Judge-Advocate General,</i>	500
Frederick Follett,	of Batavia,	<i>Canal Commissioner,</i>	1,700
Jacob Hinds,	of Hindsville,	" "	1,700
Charles Cook,	of Havana,	" "	1,700
Darius Clark,	of Canton,	<i>Inspector of State Prisons,</i>	1,600
David D. Spencer,	of Ithaca,	" "	1,600
Alexander H. Wells,	of Sing Sing,	" "	1,600
David K. Abell,	of Albany,	} <i>Canal Appraisers,</i>	{ \$4 a day, and 5 cents a mile for travel, each.
Gideon Hard,	of Albion,		
Elihu L. Phillips,	of Syracuse,		
Alex. G. Johnson,	of Troy,		
		<i>Dep. Sec. of State & Clerk of</i>	
		<i>Comm'rs of the Land-Office,</i>	1,500
Philip Phelps,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Comptroller,</i>	1,500
Charles C. Clark,	of Albany,	<i>Dep. Treasurer,</i>	1,300
Francis H. Ruggles,	of Fredonia,	<i>Auditor of Canal Department,</i>	1,500
Alexander G. Johnson,	of Troy,	<i>Dep. Sup't of Common Schools,</i>	1,000
Alfred B. Street,	of Albany,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	600
Elisha W. Skinner,	of Albany,	<i>Assist. " "</i>	600
Robert H. Morris,	of Albany,	<i>Private Secretary of Governor,</i>	600
Noble S. Elderkin,		<i>Speaker of the House,</i>	\$4.00 a day.

Legislature.

The *Senate* consists of thirty-two members, who are elected for two years, one from each senatorial district. The *Assembly* consists of one hundred and twenty-eight members, elected annually. The pay of Senators and Representatives is \$3 per day, and \$1 for every 10 miles' travel.

JUDICIARY.

1. *Court for the Trial of Impeachments.*

This court is composed of the President of the Senate (who is president of the court, and when absent the chief judge of the Court of Appeals presides), the Senators, or the major part of them, and the judges of the Court of Appeals, or the greater part of them. It is a court of record, and, when summoned, meets at Albany, and has for its clerk and officers the clerk and officers of the Senate. If the Governor is impeached, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot act as a member of the court. Two thirds of the members present must concur for conviction. The judgment of the court extends only to removals from or disqualifications for office, or both; the party being still liable to indictment.

2. *The Court of Appeals.*

This court has full power to correct and reverse all proceedings and decisions of the Supreme Court, or of the old Supreme Court and Court of Chancery. It is composed of eight judges, of whom four are elected (one every second year) by the people at large, for eight years, and four selected each year from the justices of the Supreme Court having the shortest time to serve. These selections are made alternately from the first, third, fifth, and seventh, and from the second, fourth, sixth, and eighth judicial districts. The judge (of the four chosen at large) whose term first expires presides as chief judge. Six judges constitute a quorum. Every cause must be decided within the year in which it is argued, and, unless re-argued, before the close of the term after the argument. Four terms must be held each year, and every two years there must be one term in each judicial district. Each judge has a salary of \$2,500 per annum. The court for 1851 is thus constituted:—

<i>Chosen by the People at Large.</i>			<i>Term expires.</i>
Greene C. Bronson,	of Albany,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Dec. 31, 1851.
Charles H. Ruggles,	of Poughkeepsie,		" 1853.
Addison Gardiner,	of Rochester,		" 1855.
Freeborn G. Jewett,	of Skaneateles,		" 1857.

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court to serve until Dec. 31, 1850.

W. T. McCoun,	of Oyster Bay.	Hiram Gray,	of Almira.
Alonzo C. Paige,	of Elizabethtown.	James Mullett,	of Buffalo.
Charles S. Benton, of Mohawk, <i>Clerk.</i> Salary, \$2,000.			

3. *The Supreme and Circuit Courts.*

The Supreme Court has general jurisdiction in law and equity, and power to review judgments of the County Courts, and of the old Courts of Com-

mon Pleas. For the election of the justices, the State is divided into eight judicial districts, each of which elects four to serve eight years, with an annual salary of \$2,500. In each district one justice goes out of office every two years. The justice in each district whose term first expires, and who is not a judge of the Court of Appeals, is a presiding justice of the court, and the clerks of the several counties serve as clerks. At least four general terms of the Supreme Court are held in each district every year. Every county has each year at least one special term, and two Circuit Courts. Any three or more of the justices (including one presiding justice) hold the general terms; and any one or more hold the special terms, at which are heard all equity cases, and Circuit Courts, which are held exclusively for the trial of issues of fact.

Justices of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.	Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.
<i>First District.</i>			<i>Fifth District.</i>		
E. P. Hurlbut,	New York,	Dec. 31, 1851.	Daniel Pratt,	Syracuse,	Dec. 31, 1851.
J. W. Edmonds,	New York,	" 1853	Philo Gridley,	Utica,	" 1853.
H. P. Edwards,	New York,	" 1855	Wm. F. Allen,	Oswego,	" 1855.
Wm. Mitchell,	New York,	" 1857.	Fred. W. Hubbard,	Herkimer,	" 1857.
<i>Second District.</i>			<i>Sixth District.</i>		
W. T. McCoun,	Oyster Bay,	" 1851.	Hiram Gray,	Elmira,	" 1851.
Nathan B. Morse,	Brooklyn,	" 1853.	Charles Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1853.
Seward Barculo,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1855.	Levinus Munson,*	Hobart, Del. Co.,	" 1855.
John W. Brown,	Newburg,	" 1857.	W. H. Shankland,	Cortlandville,	" 1857.
<i>Third District.</i>			<i>Seventh District.</i>		
Ira Harris,	Albany,	" 1851.	Henry W. Taylor,†	Canandaigua,	" 1851.
Malbone Watson,	Catskill,	" 1853.	Henry Welles,	Penn Yan,	" 1853.
Amasa J. Parker,	Albany,	" 1855.	Samuel L. Seldon,	Rochester,	" 1855.
W. B. Wright,	Monticello,	" 1857.	Thomas A. Johnson,	Corning,	" 1857.
<i>Fourth District.</i>			<i>Eighth District.</i>		
Alonzo C. Paige,	Elizabethtown,	" 1851.	James Mullet,	Buffalo,	" 1851.
John Willard,	Sarat. Springs,	" 1853.	Seth E. Sill,	Buffalo,	" 1853.
Augus. C. Hand,	Schenectady,	" 1855.	R. P. Marvin,	Jamestown,	" 1855.
Daniel Cady,	Johnstown,	" 1857.	James G. Hoyt,	Attica,	" 1857.

4. County or Surrogates' Courts.

When the real estate, or all the defendants, or all the parties interested, are in the county, the jurisdiction of the County Courts extends to actions of debt, assumpsit, and covenant, when the debt or damages claimed are not above \$2,000; to actions for injury to the person or trespass upon property, where the damages are not above \$500; and to replevin suits, where the property claimed is not above \$1,000. They have equity jurisdiction for the foreclosure of mortgages; for the sale of the real estate of infants; for partition of lands; for admeasurement of dower; for the satisfaction of judgments where above \$75 is due on an unsatisfied execution; and for the care and custody of lunatics and habitual drunkards. The Surrogates' Courts have the ordinary jurisdiction of courts of probate.

* Appointed by the Governor, in place of Judge Morehouse, deceased.

† Appointed by the Governor, in place of Judge Maynard, deceased.

5. *Criminal Courts.*

These are the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and the Court of Sessions. The Courts of Oyer and Terminer, in each county, except in the city and county of New York, are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, the county judge, and the two justices of the peace chosen members of the Court of Sessions. The presiding justice and any two of the others form a quorum. In the city and county of New York, they are composed of a justice of the Supreme Court, who presides, and any two of the following officers: judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the city and county; the mayor, recorder, and aldermen of said city. These courts are all held at the same time and place at which the Circuit Courts are held. Courts of Sessions are composed of the county judge and the two justices of the peace designated as members of the Court of Sessions, and are held at the same time and place as the County Courts.

6. *Courts of New York City and County.**Superior Court.*

Judges.	Salary.	Term expires.
Thomas J. Oakley, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$ 3,500	Dec. 31, 1851.
Lewis H. Sanford,	do.	" 1853.
Elijah Paine,	do.	" 1855.
J. L. Mason,*	do.	" 1851.
John Duer,	do.	" 1853.
Wm. W. Campbell,	do.	" 1855.
D. R. Floyd Jones, <i>Clerk</i> .		

Common Pleas.

Daniel P. Ingraham,	\$ 3,000,	Dec. 31, 1851.
Charles P. Daly,	do.	" 1853.
Lewis B. Woodruff,	do.	" 1855.
James Conner, <i>Clerk</i> .		
Alex. W. Bradford, <i>Surrogate</i> ,	\$ 3,000,	" 1851.

Marine Court.

Edward E. Cowles, <i>1st Judge</i> ,	\$ 2,000,	2d Tuesday in May, 1853.
James Lynch,	do.	" " "

Education. — The amount of capital and annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, for the year ending September, 1849, was as follows:—

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$ 2,243,563.36	\$ 106,236.91
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520.71	255,202.58
Literature Fund,	265,966.78	17,089.96
	<u>\$ 6,524,050.85</u>	<u>\$ 380,529.45</u>

* Judges Mason, Duer, and Campbell attend only to suits transferred from the Supreme Court, which court is empowered to transfer pending suits, by order, to the Superior Court.

There has also been paid from the general fund for the instruction of the deaf and dumb \$25,778.34; and to the institution for the blind, \$18,476.89; making the whole sum paid during the year for the purposes of education, \$424,784.68. To the Common School Fund belong about 301,759 acres of land, and to the Literature Fund about 10,880 acres.

Common Schools. — Of the funds devoted to education as above, what is exclusively the Common School Fund may be stated as follows: —

Productive capital of the School Fund as above,	\$2,243,563.36
Amount from United States Deposit Fund which will produce \$165,000, the sum annually appropriated therefrom, for the support of Common Schools, at six per cent. interest,	2,750,000.00
Sum reserved by the constitution to be added annually to the capital of the School Fund,	25,000.00

Making a total of \$5,018,563.36

The annual interest on this sum, at six per cent., is \$301,113.80. The balance of the income of the United States Deposit Fund is appropriated to the support of Colleges, Academies, the Normal School, Indian Schools, Teachers' Institutes, &c. The income of the Literature Fund must, by the constitution, be applied to the support of Academies.

The whole amount of public money received from all sources by the Commissioners of cities, and town Superintendents, during the year ending July 1, 1849, was \$846,710.45. Apportioned for teachers' wages, \$625,456.69; for libraries, \$93,104.82. Leaving balance unapportioned, of \$128,148.94. The amount paid on rate bills for teachers' wages, besides public money, was \$489,696.93.

Statistics of the Common Schools for the Year ending July, 1, 1849. — Number of whole districts in the 878 towns and 81 wards of cities of the State, 11,191. Number of parts of districts, 2,780. Returns were received from 10,928 districts. Average length of schools in all the districts, 8 months. Volumes in district libraries, 1,409,164. 778,309 children were taught during the year. 739,655 were returned between 5 and 16 years of age. 269,638 pupils attended school less than 2 months; 508,671 attended 2 months and upwards; 315,430, 4 and upwards; 165,968, 6 and upwards; 70,378, 8 and upwards; 21,793, 10 and upwards; and 6,687, attended school for 12 months. There are about 11,000 colored children between 5 and 16 in the State, and 4,006 in the 35 colored schools. \$5,016.57 of public money was appropriated to these schools. 75,000 children are probably taught annually in private schools. There are, besides, schools for the instruction of Indian children in the several reservations. 641 Indian children are reported between 5 and 16 years, and 500 as having attended school. A large and commodious edifice has been erected for the use of the Normal School. Between four and five hundred pupils attend this School annually, from all sections of the State. There has been a diminished interest in regard to teachers' institutes.

FINANCES.

Debt of the State. — The general fund and railroad debt, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1849, was \$6,389,693.32, and the canal debt at the same period was \$16,414,523.67. Making an aggregate of \$22,804,216.99, — on which accrues, annually, nearly \$1,259,036 interest. There is also a contingent debt, consisting of State stock and comptroller's bonds, of \$1,233,905.60, upon which the State does not pay interest. This will make the total indebtedness of the State \$24,038,122.59.

The property of the State, in addition to the educational funds mentioned above, consists of the works of internal improvement, which, at their cost valuation, (i. e. the amount expended upon them to date,) are worth \$33,214,158.62. But the whole amount of tolls derived from them during the year is \$3,442,906.62, — which gave, after deducting expenses, the net income of \$2,757,102.71. This is 6 per cent. interest upon \$45,961,711.83, which may be taken as the worth of the works of the State. The average net annual income for the last five years is \$2,370.78, which is equal to a capital of \$39,515,279.66, at six per cent. interest.

The amount of debt incurred for their construction, and yet unpaid, is, as stated above, \$16,414,523.67. The taxable property of New York, in 1848, was \$666,089,526, being \$536,162,901 of real estate, and \$129,926,625 of personal estate. The State and county taxes were \$4,174,277.54; the town taxes, 1,374,703.74. Total taxation, \$5,548,981.28, — making the rate of State, county, and town taxes, 8.3 mills on a \$1.00 valuation. The highest rate was 26.7 mills on \$1.00, in Hamilton County; the lowest 3.1 mills, in Ontario and Queens Counties.

General Fund.

Revenue for the year ending September 30, 1849,	\$ 992,686.00
Expenditures for the same period,	842,316.06
Surplus of revenue,	150,371.94
Deduct deficiency of last year,	37,092.72
Surplus on hand, Sept. 30, 1849,	113,279.22

Chief Sources of Income.

Auction duty,	\$ 93,025.46
Salt duty,	51,598.98
Register and clerk fees,	1,534.60
Fees of Secretary's office,	1,550.30
Peddlers' licenses,	1,445.00
Foreign insurance companies,	5,052.16
Interest on arrears of county taxes,	16,797.17
“ Treasury deposits,	14,428.12
Surplus revenue of canals, annual appropriation,	200,000.00
State tax,	278,843.10
Sales of land,	1,310.00
Sales of land for taxes,	203,341.55
Arrears of county taxes,	53,359.20
Schoharie County, for enforcing law,	1,000.00
Miscellaneous and temporary receipts,	4,684.33

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Executive,	\$ 38,954.92
Judiciary,	109,909.86
Legislature,	89,886.95
State printing,	75,448.37
Deaf and dumb,	40,778.34
Blind,	33,476.89
Agricultural societies,	6,563.00
Onondaga Salt Springs,	29,754.05
State Prisons,	84,394.71
State Library,	7,901.37
Hospital, New York,	22,500.00
House of Refuge, for Western N. Y.,	19,300.00
Foreign poor,	5,000.00
Orphan Asylums in State,	5,000.00
New York Arsenal,	22,657.49
Geological survey,	13,724.26
Normal School building,	28,500.00
Miscellaneous and temporary,	35,477.54

Bank Fund.—This fund was made up by annual contributions from the incorporated safety-fund banks, of one half of one per cent. on their respective capitals, and was by law appropriated to the payment of the debts of such banks liable to contribute the same, as should become insolvent. The fund has been exhausted, and there are \$779,696.02 of six per cent. stock now outstanding, to meet the wants of the fund, — which stock, except \$106,331.62, now in the treasury, or invested, is to be provided for out of the future contributions by the banks to the fund. The whole circulation redeemed for insolvent banks is \$1,503,366.64; debts paid, \$1,310,625.12; making a total of \$2,513,991.76 that has been charged upon the bank fund. The notes of every insolvent safety-fund bank which has failed have been redeemed. There are now 77 of these incorporated banks in operation, and two branches, whose aggregate capital amounts to \$28,960,860. Circulation to which they are entitled, \$23,282,400. Actual circulation, \$21,406,861.

Free Banks.—The Free Bank Fund consists of bonds and mortgages, and stocks deposited with the Comptroller, and moneys received on the same and held by him, for the redemption of the circulating notes issued by banks and individual bankers, under the general banking law. The whole number of associations is 58; of individual banks, 55; in all, 113, whose aggregate circulation, Dec. 1, 1849, was \$11,180,875, and whose whole amount of securities deposited was \$11,916,806.39.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

Government for the Year ending January, 1851.

DANIEL HAINES,	of Sussex Co.,	Governor (term of office expires January, 1851),	Salary.
			\$ 1,600
Ch. G. McChesney,	of Trenton,	Secretary of State,	Fees.
Samuel Mairs,	of Trenton,	Treasurer,	1,000
Theodore F. King,	of Perth Amboy,	Superintendent of Public Schools.	
Ephraim Marsh,	of Morris Co.,	Pres. of the Senate,	\$ 4.00 a day.
John T. Nixon,	of Cumberl'd Co.,	Speaker of the Assembly,	4.00 a day.
Philip J. Gray,	of Camden Co.,	Clerk of the Senate,	3.50 a day.
Alex. M. Cumming,		Clerk of the Assembly,	3.50 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

This court is composed of the Chancellor, the Judges of the Supreme Court, and six other judges appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, who hold office for six years, one judge vacating his seat each year in rotation. The court holds stated terms at Trenton, on the third Tuesday of January, April, July, and October.

			Term expires.
James Speer,	of Passaic Co.,	Judge,	1851
Joseph Porter,	of Gloucester Co.,	"	1852
Ferdinand S. Schenck,	of Somerset Co.,	"	1853
Robert H. McCarter,	of Sussex Co.,	"	1854
Garret D. Wall,	of Burlington,	"	1855
Robert S. Risley,	of Salem Co.,	"	1856

Court of Chancery.

The Chancellor is appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years. This court holds four terms annually at Trenton, on the third Tuesday in March, June, September, and December.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Oliver S. Halsted,	of Newark,	Chancellor,	1852 \$ 1,800 and fees.
Samuel R. Gummere,	of Trenton,	Clerk,	1850 Fees.

Supreme Court.

The judges are appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for seven years. This court holds four terms each year at Trenton, on the first Tuesday in January, April, July, and October; and the judges of this court hold Circuit Courts and Courts of Oyer and Terminer four times a year in each county, except the counties of Atlantic and Cape May, in which only two terms are held. Courts of Common Pleas are held four times a year in each county, by judges appointed by the Legislature for five years, who receive fees, but no salary, and the number of whom is limited to five in each county.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Greene,	of Trenton,	Chief Justice,	1853 \$ 1,500 and fees.
Elias B. D. Ogden,	of Paterson,	Associate Justice,	1855 1,400 and fees.

	Term expires.	Salary.
James S. Nevius, of N. Brunswick, <i>Assoc. Justice</i> ,	1852	\$ 1,400 and fees.
Jos. F. Randolph, of N. Brunswick, "	1852	1,400 and fees.
Thos. P. Carpenter, of Woodbury, "	1852	1,400 and fees.
Lucius J. C. Elmer, of Bridgeton, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	1855	80 and fees.
James Wilson, of Trenton, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1852	Fees.
A. O. Zabriskie, <i>Reporter</i> ,		\$ 200

FINANCES.

Balance on hand, January, 1849,	\$ 10,823.13
Whole amount received in 1849,	125,690.82
	\$ 136,513.95
Whole amount expended,	126,552.75
Balance in Treasury, January 1, 1850,	\$ 9,961.20

Prin. Items of Expenditure to Jan. 1, 1850. *Chief Sources of Income to Jan. 1, 1850.*

Building, furnishing, and expenses of Lunatic Asylum,	\$ 34,407.93	Transit duties on railroads and canals,	\$ 66,298.56
Support of deaf and dumb and blind,	4,656.90	Dividends on stock of railroads and canals,	24,000.00
Salaries of Executive and Judiciary,	15,106.99	Taxes on railroad stock,	6,500.00
State Prison,	7,108.45	Interest on bonds of Camden and Amboy Railroad,	1,458.78
Transportation of prisoners and costs,	6,986.69	Special loan,	22,000.00
Legislature,	16,354.98	State Prison,	4,750.00
Court of Errors and Appeals,	2,507.60	Incidental,	683.43
Printing,	5,219.39		\$ 125,690.82
Pensions,	1,978.78	Balance on hand, January 1, 1849,	10,823.13
Various incidental expenses,	31,925.04		\$ 136,513.95
	\$ 126,552.75		
On hand, January 1, 1850,	9,961.20		
	\$ 136,513.95		

The whole amount of the absolute debt of the State is \$ 67,595.82
 Annual interest upon absolute debt, 4,075.84

The value of the productive property owned by the State, in 1850, was 262,397.53

The value of the State property not now productive, consisting of the Surplus

Revenue lent to the counties without interest, 764,670.60

Whole amount of School Fund owned by the State, \$ 388,582.85

Of this, there is unavailable the sum of 11,169.85

Total available School Fund, 377,413.01

Common Schools. — Number of townships making returns, 166; number of districts in those townships, 1,561; returns received from 1,465. Children between 5 and 16, 118,992; children attending school less than 4 months, 7,525; less than 8 months, 8,319; less than 12, 8,107; colored children taught, 1,135; whole number of children taught, 70,053. Average length of schools in months, 9; average price of tuition per quarter to each pupil, \$ 2.06; appropriated or received for school purposes, \$ 119,351.39; expended for same, \$ 75,029.80.

Banks, January, 1850. — There are 24 banks. Capital, \$ 3,596,720; circulation, \$ 2,548,352; deposits, \$ 1,896,595; due other banks, \$ 298,570; surplus, \$ 543,776; bills receivable, \$ 6,192,575; due from other banks, \$ 1,452,057; specie, \$ 630,734; real estate, \$ 300,037; bonds and mortgages, &c., \$ 257,568. Suspense account, \$ 21,889.

State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton. — H. A. Buttolph, M. D., Superintendent. The asylum was opened for the admission of patients May 15, 1848, although the building was not then entirely completed. January 1st, 1849, there were in the asylum 83 patients (46 males, 37 females). Received during the year, 96 (55 males and 41 females); 69 were discharged; leaving, January 1st, 1850, 110 (62 males and 48 females); 182 (102 males and 80 females)

have been admitted since the opening of the institution. The building is now completed, is warmed by steam, lighted by gas, and thoroughly ventilated. *Terms.*—Board per week for those supported at public charge, \$3; for those supported by friends, \$3 and upwards, according to the nature of the case and their ability to pay. A bond is required in the penal sum of \$500, to pay all charges for board, &c., and also to pay not exceeding \$50 for such damages to the property of the asylum as may be done by the patient.

State Prison, Trenton.—J. B. Gaddis, Keeper. Number of prisoners, Dec. 31, 1848, 176. Received during the year, 108. Total, 284. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 79; by pardon, 17; by death, 3 (one killed by insane prisoner and one by suicide); in all, 99. Remaining in prison, December 31, 1849, 185. White, — males 125, females 9; colored, — males 51. 4 were committed for manslaughter, 6 for murder in the second degree, 4 for rape, 4 for forgery, 32 for burglary, 34 for larceny, 38 for violent assaults, and 4 for burning. 90 were natives of New Jersey, 27 of New York, 19 of Pennsylvania, and 39 were foreigners. The longest sentence is for 20 years, and two are under that sentence.

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.

Government for the Year 1851.

WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON, of Armstrong Co.,	<i>Governor, (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday of January, 1852,)</i>	Salary.
		\$ 3,000
Alexander Russell, of Bedford Co.,	<i>Sec. of State & Sup. Com. Schools,</i>	1,700
A. W. Benedict, of Huntingdon,	<i>Deputy Secretary of State,</i>	1,200
John M. Bickell, of Schuylkill Co.,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	1,700
J. N. Purviance, of Butler Co.,	<i>Auditor-General,</i>	1,700
John Laporte, of Bradford Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	1,400
Thomas J. Rehrer, of Berks Co.,	<i>Deputy Surveyor-General,</i>	1,000
Wm. H. Irwine, of Bedford Co.,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	300
Maxwell McCaslin, of Greene,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.</i>	
John S. McCalmont, of Clarion,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	
Morris Longstreth, of Montgomery Co.,	} <i>Canal Commissioners.</i>	
Israel Paynter, of Westmoreland Co.,		
John A. Gamble, of Lycoming,		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

John B. Gibson	of Carlisle,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 3,666.67
Molton C. Rogers,	of Lancaster,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,400.00
Thomas Burnside,	of Centre Co.,	"	1,600.00
Richard Coulter,	of Westmoreland Co.,	"	1,600.00
Thomas S. Bell,	of Chester Co.,	"	1,600.00
Cornelius Darragh,	of Alleghany,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 300 and fees.
George W. Harris,	<i>Reporter of Supreme Court Decisions.</i>		
Joseph S. Cohen,	<i>Prothonotary for the Eastern District,</i>		
Wm. McCandless,	"	" <i>Western</i>	"
P. C. Sedgwick,	"	" <i>Middle</i>	"
Charles P. Pleasants,	"	" <i>Northern</i>	"

The judges of the Supreme Court appointed before 1843 have four dollars a day while engaged in holding court or travelling to and from the

same. Those appointed since, and whose salaries are \$1,600, have three dollars a day while thus engaged, as a full allowance for travelling expenses. They hold court in bank, once a year, in four several districts:—1st, for the Eastern District, at Philadelphia; 2d, for the Middle District, at Harrisburg; 3d, for the Northern District, at Sunbury; 4th, for the Western District, at Pittsburg.

District Courts.

There are four District Courts, which are invested with the civil jurisdiction of the Common Pleas in their respective districts in all cases exceeding a certain amount.

	Salary.
George Sharswood, <i>Pres. Judge for City and Co. of Philadelphia,</i>	\$2,000
John K. Findlay, <i>1st Assist. Judge</i> " "	2,000
George M. Stroud, <i>2d Assist. Judge</i> " "	2,000
Hopewell Hepburn, <i>Pres. Judge for the County of Alleghany,</i>	2,000
Walter H. Lowry, <i>Judge</i> " "	2,000

Courts of Common Pleas.

For the sessions of this court, the State was formerly divided into 21 districts. Last winter, the number of districts was increased to 24. The following is a list of the judges.

Districts.	President Judges.	Salary.
1. Philadelphia,	Edward King,	\$2,600
<i>Judges, James Campbell, Anson V. Parsons,</i>	Wm. D. Kelley, each	2,600
2. Lancaster,	Ellis Lewis,	1,600
3. Northampton and Lehigh,	J. Pringle Jones,	1,600
4. Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield,	Geo. W. Woodward,	2,000
5. Alleghany,	Wm. B. McClure,	2,500
6. Erie and Crawford,	Gaylord Church,	1,600
7. Bucks and Montgomery,	David Krause,	1,600
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, and Columbia,	Joseph B. Anthony,	1,600
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	Frederic Watts,	2,000
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, and Armstrong,	Jno. C. Knox,	1,600
11. Luzerne, Susquehannah, and Wyoming,	William Jessup,	2,000
12. Dauphin and Lebanon,	John J. Pearson,	1,600
13. Bradford, Tioga, Potter, and McKean,	Horace Williston,	2,000
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene,	Samuel A. Gilmore,	1,600
15. Chester and Delaware,	Henry Chapman,	1,600
16. Franklin, Bedford, and Somerset,	Jeremiah A. Black,	2,000
17. Beaver, Butler, and Mercer,	John Bredin,	2,000
18. Venango, Jefferson, Warren, and Elk,	Joseph Buffington,	2,000
19. York and Adams,	Daniel Durkee,	2,000
20. Mifflin and Union,	Abraham S. Wilson,	2,000
21. Schuylkill,	Luther Kidder,	1,600
22. Monroe, Pike, Wayne, and Carbon,	Nathaniel B. Eldred,	1,600
23. Berks,	David F. Gordon,	1,600
24. Huntingdon, Blair, and Cambria,	George Taylor,	1,600

FINANCES.

The present debt of the State is as follows:—

Six per cent. stocks,	\$ 2,041,022.51
Five per cent. stocks,	37,336,716.90
Four and a half per cent. stocks,	200,000 00
Total funded debt,	\$ 29,577,739.41
Relief notes in circulation,	\$ 653,164.00
Interest, certificates outstanding,	179,422.91
“ “ unclaimed,	4,448.38
Interest on unclaimed and outstanding certificates to be added to them when funded,	11,294.34
Domestic creditors,	85,104.88
	933,434.51

Total, public debt, Dec. 31, 1849,	\$ 40,511,173.92
Public debt reduced during the year,	521,465.86
Regular annual interest on loans,	1,988,616.99
Add arrears of interest (\$ 19,000) and guaranteed interest on internal improvement companies (\$ 32,500),	51,500.00
Total interest for the year,	\$ 2,040,116.99

The value of the productive property owned by the State in 1849 was \$ 32,152,754.06.

Total receipts during the year ending November 30, 1849,	\$ 4,433,688 65
Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1848,	577,290.39
Total revenue,	\$ 5,010,978.04
Total expenditures during the same period,	4,084,771 80
Balance in Treasury, November 30, 1849,	\$ 926,207.24

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Public improvements,	\$ 951,249.03
Expenses of government,	237,106.33
Militia expenses,	23,860.68
Pensions and gratuities,	19,704.02
Charitable institutions,	55,000.00
Common Schools,	179,360.41
Commissioners of Sinking Fund,	100,001.12
Loans,	279,227.80
Interest on loans (and guaranteed interest),	2,040,116.99
Domestic creditors,	9,315.25
Cancelled relief notes,	76,000.00
Damages on public works,	21,557.20
Penitentiaries,	23,058.13
Abatement of State tax,	45,508.45
Counsel fees and commissions,	4,738.16
House of Refuge,	4,000.00
Spark arrester,	3,000.00
Weigh-lock, Beach Haven,	4,480.10
Miscellaneous,	7,509.13

Chief Sources of Income.

Tax on real and personal estate,	\$ 1,293,921.23
Canal and railroad tolls,	1,628,860.13
Loans,	391,628 81
Collateral inheritance tax,	190,812.07
Tax on bank dividends,	164,838.70
Tax on corporation stocks,	151,262.31
Retailers' licenses,	155,594.11
Tax on loans,	121,069.59
Tavern licenses,	83,660.81
Premiums on charters,	37,397.96
Auction duties,	46,980.79
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	35,067.91
Auction commissions,	21,125.00
Tax on certain offices,	12,821.63
Militia fines,	11,112.08
Lands,	17,198.23
Brokers' licenses,	10,882.01
Other licenses,	27,808.72
Tax on enrolment of laws,	10,365.00
Escheats,	7,881.61
Miscellaneous,	23,621.96

Common Schools.—The whole number of school districts reported, exclusive of the city and county of Philadelphia, for the year ending June 5, 1849, was 1,370. The whole number of schools was 8,287. The average number of months that schools were taught was 4.26. Whole number of teachers, 10,050. Average wages per month of male teachers, \$ 17.47; of female teachers, \$ 10.32. The average number of scholars in each school was 43; and the cost of teaching each scholar per quarter, \$ 1.42½. The amount of tax levied in the accepting districts was \$ 583,187; received from the State appropriation, \$ 156,487. The cost of instruction, fuel, and contingencies was \$ 562,930; of school-houses, repairs, &c., \$ 146,144. The number of taxables by the triennial return in 1848 was 460,782.

House of Refuge in 1849. — Number of male inmates, 174; of female, 42. Total, 216. The average age of boys when committed was 13½ years; of girls, 14½ years. The expenses of the institution during the year 1849 were \$14,254.53; deduct earnings by labor of boys, \$6,356.54, and the net expense is \$7,897.99, or \$36.56 per inmate.

In the *Institution for the Deaf and Dumb*, there were, in 1849, 54 males and 53 females; in all, 107.

X. DELAWARE.

Government for the Year 1851.

WILLIAM THARP,	of Milford,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1851),	Salary.
			\$1,333½
Daniel M. Bates,	of Wilmington,	<i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Fees and 400
Jacob Farris,	of Newark,	<i>State Treasurer</i> ,	500
Hiram W. M'Colley,	of Milford,	<i>Auditor</i> ,	500
W. W. Morris,	of Dover,	<i>President of the Senate</i> .	
Daniel Cummins,	of Smyrna,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> .	

JUDICIARY.

Superior Court.

James Booth,	of Newcastle,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$1,200
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington,	"	1,000
Edward Wootten,	of Georgetown,	"	1,000
Willard Saulsbury,	of Georgetown,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	Fees and 500
Robert A. Houston,	of Georgetown,	<i>Prothonotary of Sup. Court</i> ,	Fees.
Robert H. Moor,	of Dover,	"	Fees.
Samuel Biddle,	of Newcastle,	"	Fees.

Court of Chancery.

Kensey Johns, Jr.,	of Newcastle,	<i>Chancellor</i> ,	1,100
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Orphans' Court.

Amos H. Wickersham,	of Newcastle,	<i>Register of Wills</i> ,	Fees.
John Raughley,	of Dover,	" "	Fees.
William Dunning,	of Georgetown,	" "	Fees.

FINANCES.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	
Executive,	\$2,358.33	Bank tax,	\$6,280.41
Legislature,	16,048.41	Railroad tax,	2,500.00
Judiciary,	5,500.00	Interest on loans,	5,147.62
School fund,	15,947.62	Bank dividends,	15,245.00
Sundries,	387.95	Retailers' licenses, &c.,	3,067.74
	\$40,242.31	Fines,	204.23
		Vacant land,	57.85
			\$32,502.85

Resources of the State.

Invested capital (State and School),	\$414,725.83
Taxes on corporations (annual),	5,725.00
Dividends and interest on loans (annual),	20,052.64
Retailers and tavern licenses,	2,989.78
Fines and forfeitures,	676.06
Other sources,	1,073.75

Free Schools.

Counties.	No. of Schools.	No. of Scholars.	Amount paid		Amount received	
			For Tuition.	Contingencies.	From School Fund.	Contribution and Tax.
Newcastle,	72	4,969	\$ 17,293.72	\$ 2,587.88	\$ 9,893.19	\$ 10,451.77
Kent,	55	3,876	10,964.72	1,321.91	8,153.82	3,608.98
Sussex,	82	4,443	10,203.26	1,837.89	9,455.32	3,028.81
Total,	209	13,288	38,461.70	\$ 5,747.68	27,507.33	\$ 17,089.56
			5,747.68		17,089.56	
			\$44,209.38		\$44,596.89	

For statistics relating to pauperism and crime, see the American Almanac for 1849, page 257. The sessions of the Legislature are biennial.

XI. MARYLAND.

Government for the Year 1851.

PHILIP F. THOMAS,	of Talbot County,	<i>Governor</i> (term expires	Salary.
the 1st Monday in Jan., 1851),		Use of a furnished house and	\$ 3,600
J. Nick. Watkins,	of Annapolis,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1,000
Dennis Claude,	of Annapolis,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	2,500
James Murray,	of Annapolis,	<i>Examiner-General,</i>	800
G. R. Richardson,	of Baltimore,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees.
John S. Gittings,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Loans</i>	
		and Stamps,	Fees and 750
George G. Brewer,	of Annapolis,	<i>Register of the Land-Office,</i>	Fees.
Richard Swan,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
John N. Watkins,	of Annapolis,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	500

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

		Appointed.	Salary.
John Johnson,	of Annapolis,	1846, <i>Chancellor,</i>	\$ 3,000
Louis Gassaway,	<i>Register.</i>	Cornelius M'Lean, <i>Auditor.</i>	

Court of Appeals.

Thomas B. Dorsey,	of Ellicott's Mills,	1848, <i>Chief Judge,</i>	2,500
Ezek. F. Chambers,	of Chestertown,	1835, <i>Associate Judge,</i>	2,200
Ara Spence,	of Snowhill,	1835, "	2,200
Robert N. Martin,	of Cumberland,	1845, "	2,200
A. C. Magruder,	of Pr. Geo. Co.,	1845, "	2,200
William Frick,	of Baltimore,	1848, "	2,200
Richard W. Gill,	of Annapolis,	<i>Clerk and Reporter,</i>	Fees.
Nicholas Brice,	<i>Chief Judge, Baltimore City Court,</i>		2,400
Alexander Nisbet,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>		1,500

The State is divided into six judicial districts, each comprising two, three, or four counties. For each district there are a chief judge and two associates, who constitute the County Courts for the respective counties in the district. These are the common law courts of original jurisdiction in the State; and they have jurisdiction of all claims for \$50 and upwards, ap-

pellate jurisdiction from the judgment of justices of the peace, and equity jurisdiction within the counties, coextensive with the Chancellor. The six chief judges constitute the Court of Appeals for the State, which has appellate jurisdiction of cases at law and in equity, originating in the County Courts, the Orphans' Courts (of which there is one in each county), and the Court of Chancery.

Baltimore city and county constitute one of the six judicial districts, of which Judge Frick is chief judge. The associate judges are John Purviance and John C. Le Grand. The stated salary of the associate justices is \$1,500 and fees, which, in the Baltimore district, amount to as much more.

FINANCES.

Prior to December 1st, 1849, the amount of \$260,118.98 of the arrears of interest funded by the resumption law of 1846-47 was paid off; since then, \$351,192.83 additional have been redeemed, and the treasurer advertised that he would, on the 1st of October, 1850, redeem one half of what remained. The account will then stand as follows:—

Whole amount of arrears funded under the law of 1846, c. 238,	\$ 678,737.45
Redeemed before Dec. 1st, 1849,	\$ 260,118.98
Redeemed since Dec. 1st, 1849, and before Oct. 1st, 1850,	351,192.83
Redeemed Oct. 1st, 1850,	133,712.82
	<hr/>
	745,024.63
Leaving unredeemed of funded arrears,	\$ 133,712.82

This balance will no doubt be redeemed in the course of six months from that date, and then the original principal debt of the State, amounting nominally to \$15,291,360, will alone remain, the interest of which must be annually provided for. The annual receipts of the State from the internal improvement companies, and from stocks owned by the State, amount now to nearly \$300,000, and are constantly increasing. All the taxes are becoming more and more productive. The Sinking Fund every year absorbs a portion of the debt, and after 1850 the surpluses now applied to redeeming the funded arrears will, by the operation of the law of 1846, be devoted to the redemption of the original principal debt. The annual surplus, after paying State expenses and interest on the debt, is now about \$300,000. If none of the State tax-laws are repealed before 1860, they may then all be repealed; for with the present revenues, and by the operation of the Sinking Fund and surpluses, all of the debt will be redeemed or purchased by the State, except what may be provided for out of the receipts of the internal improvement companies and stocks owned by the State. Then the debt so remaining will be no burden upon the State; the interest on it being paid, and a sinking fund for redeeming it provided for out of the receipts from public works and stocks owned by the State. Much of the public debt of Maryland cannot be redeemed for 30 or 40 years, on account of the terms of the loans, but will have to be purchased in the market.

The Sinking Fund is now, September, 1850, upwards of \$2,000,000.

A convention meets in November, 1850, to form a new constitution for the State, and will remain in session until the work is completed. There is no doubt whatever, from its composition, that the public debt will be recognized as obligatory, and the present laws for its liquidation confirmed. The constitution framed will be submitted to the people for ratification in June, 1851.

Debt of the State.

Amount of nominal debt, Dec. 1, 1849,	\$ 15,909,981.18
Deduct Baltimore and Ohio Railroad loan,	\$ 4,197,000.00
“ Tobacco loan,	163,689.67
“ Susquehanna and Tide-water Canals loan,	1,000,000.00
	<hr/>
	5,360,689.67
Leaves debt, the interest on which is to be provided for by taxation,	\$ 10,549,291.51

The Sinking Fund, Dec. 1, 1849, was \$1,892,837.61, which has since increased as above, and which must be deducted from the above debt to get the present actual liabilities of the

State. To meet these liabilities, in addition to the proceeds of the annual tax, the State has \$5,292,225.18 of productive property, consisting of stocks, bonds, &c., and \$15,495,451.67 of unproductive property.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		
Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad,	\$3,935.56	Bank dividends and bonus, . . . \$35,936.32
Civil officers,	10,008.47	Fines and forfeitures, 3,083.38
Colleges, academies, and schools,	20,099.00	Licenses by county clerks, 135,834.50
Indigent deaf and dumb,	1,906.97	Road stock dividends, 33,227.50
Judiciary,	28,313.50	Stamps, 43,891.33
Legislature,	3,237.75	Lotteries and stamps on lottery tickets, 76,150.16
Militia,	1,083.87	Canal companies, 101,550.00
Penitentiary,	3,750.00	Direct tax, 531,598.37
Pensions,	5,420.65	Taxes on
Surplus revenue,	34,089.36	State and city of Baltimore stocks, 40,408.16
State colonization,	10,000.00	Collateral inheritances, 12,132.34
Interest on public debt,	715,555.95	Commissions of ex'ors and adm'rs, 21,250.99
Funded arrears of interest,	260,307.81	Commissions of trustees, 5,072.88
State tobacco inspection and warehouse,	24,263.91	Foreign insurances, 7,385.44
Contingent expenses,	7,026.17	Policies of insurance, 3,707.00
Miscellaneous expenses,	4,357.86	Protects, 4,957.97
		Certain officers, 11,634.34
		Civil commissions, 976.60
		Incorporated institutions, 25,416.02
<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>		Tax for colonization, 12,356.71
Auction duties and licenses,	\$24,049.48	State tobacco inspector in Baltimore, 37,590.78
Railroads,	127,019.77	
Balance in treasury, Dec. 1st, 1848,		\$315,945.32
Receipts for the year,		1,315,439.80
Total,		\$1,631,385.12
Expenditures for the year,		1,146,492.16
Balance in treasury, Dec. 1, 1849,		\$484,892.96

XII. VIRGINIA.

Government for the Year 1851.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN B. FLOYD,	of Washington Co.,	<i>Governor,</i>	Jan. 1, 1852, \$3,333
*Raleigh T. Daniel,	of Richmond,	<i>Councillor of State,</i>	Mar. 31, 1851, 1,000
John F. Wiley,	of Amelia Co.,	" "	Mar. 31, 1852, 1,000
John M. Patton,	of Richmond,	" "	Mar. 31, 1853, 1,000
Robert Butler,	of Isle of Wight Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	2,000
Robert Johnston,	of Harrison Co.,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	2,000
James Brown, Jr.,	of Richmond,	<i>2d Aud. & Sup't Literary Fund,</i>	2,000
Stafford H. Parker,	of Richmond,	<i>Register of the Land-Office,</i>	\$2,000
Sidney S. Baxter,	of Richmond,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees and 1,000
W. H. Richardson,	of Henrico Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Commonwealth,</i>	
		<i>Adjutant-Gen., and Librarian,</i>	1,720
Thomas F. Lawson,	of Richmond,	<i>Clerk of the Council and Sup't</i>	
		<i>of Weights and Measures,</i>	1,300
Charles S. Morgan,	of Richmond,	<i>Superintendent of Penitentiary,</i>	2,000

* Acting Lieutenant-Governor in the absence of the Governor.

Wm. H. Dennis, of Charlotte Co., *Speaker of the Senate.*

Henry L. Hopkins, of Powhatan, *Speaker of the House.*

Geo W. Mumford, of Richmond, *Clerk of the House.*

Joel Pennybacker, of Shenandoah Co., *Clerk of the Senate.*

The Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, 2d Auditor, and Register of the Land-Office are, *ex officio*, members of the Board of Public Works, Literary Fund, Northwestern and Southwestern Turnpike Roads, and Blue Ridge Railroad Company. They do not receive extra compensation for this service.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

		Elected.	Salary.
William H. Cabell,	of Richmond, <i>President,</i>	1830,	\$ 5,750
Francis T. Brooks,	of Spotsylvania Co., <i>Judge,</i>	1830,	2,500
John J. Allen,	of Botetourt Co., “	1840,	2,500
Briscoe G. Baldwin,	of Staunton, “	1842,	2,500
William Daniel,	of Lynchburg, “	1846,	2,500
Joseph Allen,	of Richmond, <i>Clerk of the Eastern Circuit,</i>		1,000
John A. North,	of Lewisburg, <i>Clerk of the Western Circuit,</i>		1,000

The judges are entitled to receive, in addition to their salaries, 25 cents a mile for necessary travel. The Court of Appeals holds two sessions annually; one at Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, for the counties lying west of the Blue Ridge, commencing on the 2d Monday in July, and continuing 90 days, unless the business shall be sooner despatched; the other at Richmond, for the counties lying east of the Blue Ridge, commencing at such times as the court may from time to time appoint.

Superior Court.—The State is divided into ten judicial districts, and each district into two circuits, except the 4th, which has three. The 3d circuit of the 4th district is the 21st district of the State, containing but a single court, called the “Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the County of Henrico and City of Richmond.” In this court there are two judges, one on the law side, the other on the chancery side, each with a salary of \$2,000. On the disqualification of either of the two judges now attached to this court, his duties are to devolve on the other, without increase of salary. In the other circuits, each judge has chancery and common law jurisdiction, with a salary of \$1,500, and \$4 for every 20 miles of necessary travel. A Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery is held twice every year in each county, and in some corporations. The five senior judges—namely, Judges Smith, Field, Lomax, Thompson, and Leigh, of the old General (now Circuit) Court—constitute a Special Court of Appeals, and also the General Court, which holds two terms every year at the court-house in Richmond. One term begins the last Monday in June, and the other the last Monday in December. The General Court has appellate jurisdiction in the last resort in criminal cases; also, original jurisdiction of probates and administrations; and where the judges of the Court of Appeals proper are disqualified by interest, or otherwise, some of them sit as a Special Court of Appeals.

County Courts. — A court sits in each county every month, held by four or more justices of the peace. These courts, held by plain farmers or country gentlemen, have a jurisdiction wider than that of any other court in the State. Any one justice can hold a court in cases under \$20 in value. At the monthly or quarterly sessions, held by four or more justices, deeds and wills may be proved, and chancery matters and suits at common law be heard, — with a right of appeal to a superior court. These courts, exclusively, try slaves for all offences; and they examine free persons charged with felony, previously to their trial in the Circuit Court. Free negroes and Indians are on the same footing with slaves.

Judges of the Circuit Courts.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
1. Richard H. Baker,	of Nansemond Co.	13. Isaac R. Douglass,	of Morgan Co.
2. John W. Nash,	of Powhatan Co.	14. Daniel Smith,	of Rockingham Co.
3. Geo. P. Scarburg,	of Accomac.	15. Benjamin Estill,	of Wythe Co.
4. J. B. Christian,	of Charles City Co.	16. James E. Brown,	of Wythe Co.
5. John T. Lomax,	of Fredericksburg.	17. Edward Johnston,	of Botetourt Co.
6. John W. Tyler,*	of Prince William Co.	18. Matthew Dunbar,	of Kanawha Co.
7. John B. Clopton,	of Richmond.	19. D. W. McComas,	of Wythe Co.
8. Daniel A. Wilson,	of Cumberland Co.	20. Joseph L. Fry,	of Wheeling.
9. William Leigh,	of Halifax Co.	21. { Jno. Robertson,*	f Rich'd, <i>Chanc'y side.</i>
10. N. M. Talliaferro,	of Franklin Co.	{ John S. Caskie,*	“ <i>Law side.</i>
11. Richard H. Field,	of Culpeper Co.	22. George Hay Lee,	of Harrison Co.
12. L. P. Thompson,*	of Staunton.		

FINANCES.

The aggregate debt of Virginia on the 1st Feb., 1850, was as follows: —

Revolutionary War debt, bearing 6 per cent. interest,		\$24,039.17
War debt of 1812,	“ 7 “ “	319,000.00
Int. improvement debt,	“ 6 “ “	7,503,916.85
“ “ “ “ 5 “ “		1,065,600.00
“ “ “ “ 5½ “ “		25,300.00
Debt for subscription to banks,		450,107.00
		\$9,387,963.02

But of this there is held by State agents, under the control of the Legislature, —

By Literary Fund,	\$1,096,106.50
By Board of Public Works,	366,862.41
	1,462,968.91
Actual outstanding debt of Virginia,	\$7,924,994.11

The State is also liable conditionally for guaranteed bonds for internal improvements, \$6,039,292.

The productive property of the State, consisting of stocks and debts due, is	\$7,379,455.00
Property not now productive,	4,476,369.00
Total funds held by the State,	\$11,854,814.00

* The judges marked thus (*) have a salary of \$2,000. The others have \$1,500 each.

† *Internal Improvement Debt.*

Debt incurred for the James River and Kanawha River and road improvements,	\$4,505,593.33
“ “ for other river and canal improvements,	464,614.00
“ “ for railroad companies,	2,251,115.81
“ “ for turnpikes and bridge companies,	476,495.71
“ “ for State roads and for State and county roads,	897,006.00
	\$8,594,816.85

The net receipts from taxes during the year were \$606,599.83, being an increase over the previous year of \$9,608.39.

Chief Items of Expenditure.

General Assembly, . . .	\$170,937.02
Officers of government, . . .	94,353.87
Interest on the public debt, . . .	490,357.74
Criminal charges, . . .	39,109.99
Penitentiary, . . .	15,330.12
Contingent expenses of courts, . . .	31,816.50
Expenses of militia, . . .	57,188.24
Commissioners of the revenue, . . .	31,731.45
Lunatic asylums, . . .	98,260.75
Deaf, dumb, and blind asylum, . . .	17,727.79
Contingent fund, . . .	16,925.32
Revolutionary half-pay claims, . . .	8,867.46
Public roads (direct from treasury), . . .	17,233.00
Subscriptions to joint-stock companies, and appropriations to roads out of loans obtained, . . .	481,172.66
Expenses of surveys, . . .	3,465.13
Military School, Lexington, . . .	9,210.00
Tax on lots, . . .	\$ 82,542.32
Lands, . . .	192,260.07
	<u>\$254,802.39</u>
253,609 slaves, at 32 cents, . . .	81,154.88
311,884 horses, mares, &c., at 10 cts., . . .	31,188.40
10,705 gold watches, at \$1, . . .	10,705.00
5,002 patent lever and lepine watches, at 50 cents, . . .	2,501.00
13,175 silver and metallic watches, other than gold, &c., at 25 cents, . . .	3,293.75
33,168 brass and other metallic clocks, at 25 cents, . . .	8,292.00
36,290 other clocks, at 12½ cents, . . .	4,536.25
15,456 riding carriages, at 1½ per ct., . . .	23,766.57
77 stage-coaches, " " . . .	285.44
2,034 Jersey wagons, " " . . .	1,472.59
3,288 gigs, " " . . .	1,593.59
4,745 pianos, " " . . .	8,616.87
21 harps, " " . . .	82.72
Gold and silver plate, . . .	2,454.21
Interest on money lent, . . .	14,728.14
Income tax over \$400, . . .	4,462.42

Literary Fund (fixed and surplus quotas, and including \$15,000 to University of Va.), . . .	\$ 89,835.88
Dividends to stockholders of old James River Co., . . .	21,645.00
Expenses public guard at Richm'd, . . .	21,701.97

Chief Items of Receipts.

Ordinary revenue and taxation, . . .	\$632,756.74
Dividends on bank stocks, . . .	266,188.40
Bonus on bank dividends, . . .	45,979.61
Internal improvements, . . .	86,270.91
Interest on loans to internal improvement companies, &c., . . .	182,272.14
Militia fines, . . .	13,078.82
Loans obtained to pay subscriptions to joint stock companies and appropriations for roads, . . .	471,016.81
Annuity from J. R. and Kan. Co., . . .	21,000.00

Taxes for 1849.

Attorneys, . . .	\$ 5,590.00
Physicians, . . .	8,610.00
Dentists, . . .	470.00
Bridges, ferries, &c., . . .	1,128.47
Licenses to merchants, . . .	114,737.21
" auctioneers, . . .	3,992.00
" brokers, . . .	2,400.00
" venders of patent medic., . . .	180.04
" peddlers, . . .	5,472.06
" ordinary-keepers, . . .	21,599.94
" houses of private entertainment, . . .	3,212.32
" venders of lottery tick., . . .	20,000.00
" exhibitors of shows, . . .	1,015.00
" insurance offices, . . .	3,013.32
" owners of stallions, . . .	6,119.00
" billiard-tables, . . .	1,797.50
" bowling-alleys, &c., . . .	1,094.88
	<u>\$654,199.83</u>
Expenses of collection and insolvency, . . .	47,600.00
	<u>\$606,599.83</u>

Literary Fund. — The permanent capital of the Literary Fund amounted on the 1st of October, 1849, to \$1,561,160.82, and the revenue derived therefrom for the year amounted to \$95,935.65.

Schools. — Number of schools in 115 counties and towns, 3,399. Number of poor children in 107 counties and towns, 59,464. Total number of poor children educated in 132 counties and towns, 30,387. Amount expended for tuition of poor children, including books, compensation to officers, and all other expenses, \$63,794.39. Amount expended at district schools in the town of Portsmouth, and counties of Southampton and Washington, \$1,317.08. Total for tuition and expenses, \$70,111.47. Average actual attendance of each poor child at common schools, 55½ days, equal to nine weeks. Average amount paid for tuition of each poor child at common and Lancastrian school, \$2.30. Average at district schools, in the town of Portsmouth, and counties of Southampton and Washington, \$2.70.

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

Government for the Year 1851.

DAVID S. REID,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office, from Jan. 1, 1851,		Salary.
to Jan. 1, 1853),	A furnished house and \$2,000		
William Hill,	of Raleigh,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	\$800 and Fees.
Charles L. Hinton,	of Wake Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,500
Stephen Birdsall,	of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk of the Treas. Dep.,</i>	500
William F. Collins,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	1,000
Andrew Joyner,	of Halifax Co.,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.</i>	
Robert B. Gilliam,	of Granville Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House of Commons.</i>	

Council of State. — Lewis Bond, of Bertie Co.; Joshua Tayloe, of Beaufort; Nat. T. Green, of Warren; Charles L. Paine, of Davidson Co.; John Winslow, of Cumberland Co.; Thomas A. Allison, of Iredell Co.; and Adolphus L. Erwin, of McDowell Co.

Pay, \$3 per diem while in service, and \$3 for every 30 miles' travelling.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Thomas Ruffin,	of Orange Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,500
Frederic Nash,	of Hillsborough,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	2,500
Rich. M. Pearson,	of Surry Co.,	"	2,500
Barth. F. Moore,	of Halifax Co.,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
James Iredell,	of Raleigh,	<i>Reporter,</i>	300
Edm. B. Freeman,	of Raleigh,	<i>Clerk at Raleigh.</i>	
James R. Dodge,	of Morgantown,	<i>Clerk at Morgantown.</i>	

The Supreme Court holds three sessions in each year; two in the city of Raleigh, — to wit, on the 2d Monday in June and the last Monday in December, — and one at Morgantown, on the first Monday of August, for the western part of the State; and continues to sit at each term until all the business on the docket is determined, or continued upon good cause shown. It has power to hear and determine all cases in law and equity, brought before it by appeal, or by the parties. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in repealing letters-patent, and also has power to issue all writs necessary and proper for the exercise of its jurisdiction.

Superior or Circuit Courts.

Judges. — Salary, \$1,950 each.

Circuit Solicitors.

Thomas Settle,	of Rockingham.	W. H. N. Smith,	of Murfreesboro'.
John M. Dick,	of Greensboro'.	John S. Hawks,	of Washington.
D. F. Caldwell,	of Salisbury.	B. F. Moore,	of Halifax Co.
John W. Ellis,	of Salisbury.	John F. Poindexter,	of Fayetteville.
John L. Bailey,	of Hillsborough.	Thomas S. Ashe,	of Orange Co.
M. E. Manly,	of Newbern.	Daniel Coleman,	of Concord.
Wm. H. Battle,	of Chapel Hill.	Burgess S. Gaither,	of Ashville.

Barth. F. Moore, of Halifax Co., *Attorney-General.*

The judges of the Supreme and the Superior Courts are elected by joint ballot of both houses of the General Assembly, to hold office during good behaviour. Their salaries cannot be diminished during continuance in office.

Salary of a solicitor, \$20 for each court which he attends, and fees for conviction. The Attorney-General receives, in addition, \$100 for each term of the Supreme Court which he attends.

The Superior Courts of Law, and the Courts of Equity, are held twice each year in every county of the State. There are seven circuits, of about ten counties each, which the judges ride alternately, never visiting, however, the same circuit twice in succession. The judges of these courts have complete equity jurisdiction.

FINANCES.

Receipts from Nov. 1st, 1846, to Oct. 31st, 1847,	\$251,717.65
Expenditures during the same period,	175,402.61
Excess of receipts,	76,315.04

State Debt. — This is contingent, and arises from indorsements by the State of bonds of railroad companies, to the amount of \$1,100,000. From this deduct \$13,000 for bonds not used, and \$110,000 for bonds paid; which reduces the amount for which the State may be liable to \$977,000.

Deaf and Dumb. — The corner-stone of the building for the North Carolina Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb was laid April 14, 1848. The institution is in Raleigh, near the State-House. The grounds have an extent of four acres. The main building, when completed, will be 60 feet by 36, and four stories high. The two wings, each 38 by 22, run at right angles from the main edifice, and are three stories high.

Lunatic Asylum. — The Legislature, at a late session, imposed a tax of one cent and three quarters on every \$100 worth of land, and $\frac{5}{4}$ cents on every taxable poll per annum for four years, to raise a fund for building a lunatic asylum. The tax will yield about \$80,000 in the four years.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

Government for the Year 1851.

		Salary.
W. B. SEABROOK, of Edisto Island,	Governor,	\$ 3,500
W. H. Gist, of Union C. H.,	Lieutenant-Governor.	
B. K. Hennegan, of Marion C. H.,	Secretary of State,	Fees.
William C. Black, of York District,	Comptroller-General,	2,000
Jeremiah D. Yates, of Charleston,	Treasurer, Lower Division,	2,000
R. C. Griffin, of Abbeville Dist.,	“ Upper Division,	1,600
William F. Arthur, of Columbia,	Surveyor-General,	Fees.
F. H. Elmore, of Charleston,	Pres. Bank of the State of S. C.,	3,000
W. E. Martin, of Grahamville,	Clerk of the Senate,	1,000
Thomas W. Glover, of Orangeburg,	Clerk of the House,	1,000

The Governor is elected by the Senate and House of Representatives jointly, to serve for two years, and is not reëligible until after the expiration of four years. In case of his death, or removal from office, the Lieutenant-Governor acts as Governor.

Legislature. — Assembles at Columbia, on the fourth Monday in November, annually. Representatives (124 in number) are chosen for two years, on a mixed basis of population and taxation. Pay, \$ 3 a day, and 10 cents for every mile of travel. The Senate consists of 45 members, who are elected for four years; one half chosen every second year. Pay of Senators the same as that of Representatives.

JUDICIARY.

The judges and chancellors are elected by joint ballot of both houses. They hold their commissions during good behaviour, and receive a compensation which can neither be increased nor diminished during their continuance in office. Repeated attempts have been made to limit their tenure to 65 or 70 years but without success. A judge or chancellor may order a special court, and a chancellor may hear cases, by consent, at chambers.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newbury,	1830	\$ 3,000
Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837	3,000
J. J. Caldwell,	of Columbia,	1846	3,000
G. W. Dargan,	of Darlington,	1847	3,000

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

Josiah J. Evans,	of Society Hill,	1829	3,000
J. B. O'Neill,	of Newberry,	1835	3,000
D. L. Wardlaw,	of Abbeville,	1841	3,000
Edward Frost,	of Charleston,	1844	3,000
T. J. Withers,	of Camden,	1847	3,000
Isaac W. Hayne, of Charleston,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 1,100 and fees.	
A. M. McIver,	<i>Solicitor for Eastern Circuit,</i>	900 and fees.	
J. N. Whitner,	" <i>Western</i> "	900 and fees.	
Simeon Fair,	" <i>Middle</i> "	900 and fees.	
T. N. Dawkins,	" <i>Northern</i> "	900 and fees.	
M. L. Bonham,	" <i>Southern</i> "	900 and fees.	
James A. Strobhart, of Grahamville,	<i>State Reporter,</i>	1847,	1,500

Law Court of Appeals and Equity Court of Appeals. — The former, consisting of all the law judges, for hearing appeals from the Courts of Law, and the latter, of all the chancellors, for hearing appeals from the Courts of Equity, are held in Columbia on the first Monday in May and fourth Monday in November. These courts are also held in Charleston on the second Monday in January, for hearing and determining appeals for the Districts of Georgetown, Horry, Beaufort, Colleton, and Charleston.

Clerks. — At Charleston, T. J. Gantt. At Columbia, A. Herbemont.

Courts for the Correction of Errors, consisting of all the judges in law and equity, to try constitutional questions, or questions where the law and equity courts are divided, and which are referred thereto by either of the

Free Schools. — Number of schools in 1849, 1,023; number of teachers, 1,019; number of scholars, 9,122. Amount expended by the Legislature, in 1848, \$40,561.63. These schools are under the superintendence of commissioners appointed by the Legislature.

XV. GEORGIA.

Government for the Year 1851.

GEORGE W. TOWNS,	of Muscogee Co.,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires November, 1851),	Salary. \$3,000
George W. Harrison,	of	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1,600
William B. Tinsley,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,600
E. S. Chandler,	of Carroll Co.,	<i>Comptroller-General,</i>	1,600
J. R. Butts,	of Sumpter Co.,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	1,600
John S. Thomas,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Director of the Central Bank.</i>	
Anderson W. Redding,	of Harris Co.,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary.</i>	
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Baldwin Co.,	<i>Commissioner of Deaf and Dumb.</i>	
William B. Wofford,	of Habersham Co.,	<i>President of the Senate,</i>	\$5 a day.
Luther J. Glenn,	of Henry Co.,	<i>Secretary of the Senate,</i>	500
John W. Anderson,	of Chatham Co.,	<i>Speaker of House of Rep.,</i>	\$5 a day.
B. K. Harrison,	of Stewart Co.,	<i>Clerk of House of Rep.,</i>	500

The pay of members of the Legislature is \$4 a day. The Legislature meets biennially. The last Legislature met in November, 1849.

JUDICIARY.

	<i>Supreme Court.</i>	Term ends.
Joseph H. Lumpkin,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	1852
Hiram Warner,	<i>Judge,</i>	1850
Eugenius A. Nisbet,	"	1854

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected by the General Assembly, and are removable upon address of two thirds of each house. All causes shall be determined at the first term; and in case the plaintiff is not ready for trial, unless he be prevented "by some providential cause," the judgment of the court below shall be affirmed. Judges of the Superior Court are elected for six years, with jurisdiction exclusive in criminal cases, and in land cases, and concurrent in all other civil cases. Justices of the inferior courts are elected by the people, and act as probate judges. Justices of the peace are elected by the people in districts.

The State is divided into eleven circuits, with a judge for each.

		Salary.
Eli H. Baxter,	of Chatham Co., <i>Judge of Northern Circuit,</i>	\$1,800
Henry R. Jackson,	" Eastern "	1,800
Augustus H. Hansell,	" Southern "	1,800
James Jackson,	" Western "	1,800
Ebenezer H. Starnes,	" Middle "	1,800
Herschell V. Johnson,	" Ocmulgee "	1,800

		Salary.
James H. Stark,	<i>Judge of Flint Circuit,</i>	\$ 1,800
Alford Iverson,	" <i>Chatahoochee</i> "	1,800
John H. Lumpkin,	" <i>Cherokee</i> "	1,800
Edward Y. Hill,	" <i>Coweta</i> "	2,100
Lott Warren,	" <i>Southwestern</i> "	2,100
Alpheus Colvard,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$ 250 and perquisites.
Alex. Drysdall, of Chatham Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Ter-</i>	
	<i>miner, Savannah,</i>	1,000
John W. Wilde, of Richmond Co.,	<i>Judge of Court of Oyer and Ter-</i>	
	<i>miner, Augusta,</i>	1,000
S. J. Ray, of Bibb Co.,	<i>State Printer.</i>	

FINANCES.

The public debt of the State consists of bonds issued for the construction of the Western and Atlantic Railway. Its aggregate amount may be stated at \$1,828,472, of which \$1,756,472 are in federal bonds payable at the treasury, and \$72,000 in sterling bonds sold by Messrs. Reid, Irving, & Co., of London, England. The semiannual dividends of interest, as well as the principal of the sterling bonds, are payable in London. \$23,000 of this debt is payable in January, 1850, and \$10,000 in July, 1853. The rest is redeemable from 1863 to 1874. The annual interest on the debt is \$110,223.33.

The annual receipts into the Treasury for all purposes average nearly \$300,000, and the annual expenditures are about \$290,000. This includes a payment of about \$107,000 for interest on public debt, and nearly \$70,000 towards a sinking fund, for the payment of the debt. The chief sources of income are the general tax, and a special tax on bank stock. The principal items of expenditure are, the pay of the Legislature, biennially, about \$65,000; of the civil establishment, including the judiciary, annually, about \$45,000; Deaf and Dumb and Lunatic Asylum, about \$17,000; printing, an annual average of about \$6,000; and miscellaneous expenditures, annually, about \$12,000. The items of interest on, and reduction of, the public debt are additional.

There is in the State an asylum for the deaf and dumb, under the management of commissioners, and another for lunatics, in the hands of trustees.

State Penitentiary, Milledgeville. — William W. Williamson, Keeper. Convicts in prison, October, 1848, 98. Admitted during the year, 31, including one female; making in all, 129. 37 have been discharged during the year; 1 pardoned by the Legislature; 33 pardoned by the Executive, and 3 died; leaving in prison, 92. The pardons by the Executive are with a view to restoring the convict to his civil rights.

XVI. FLORIDA.

Government for the Year 1851.

THOMAS BROWN,	of Tallahassee, <i>Governor</i> (term expires	Salary.
October, 1853),		\$ 1,500
Chas. W. Downing,	of Jacksonville, <i>Secretary of State,</i>	Fees & 600
Simon Towle,	of Tallahassee, <i>Comptroller,</i>	1,100
Wm. R. Hayward,	" <i>Treasurer,</i>	800
John Beard,	" <i>Register of Public Lands, and</i>	
	<i>Sup't of Schools, \$ 1,200 and travelling expenses.</i>	

Wm. B. Lancaster, of Key West, *Clerk of the House*, \$5 a day during [the session].

Thos. J. Eppes, *Private Secretary of Governor*, \$200

The members of the General Assembly are chosen on the first Monday of October, *biennially*. The Assembly meets *biennially* on the third Monday in November.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Courts.

			Salary.
Thomas Douglas,	of Jacksonville,	<i>Chief Judge</i> , Eastern Circuit,	\$2,000
Thomas Baltzell,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Judge</i> , Middle "	2,000
George S. Hawkins,	of Apalachicola,	" Western "	2,000
Joseph B. Lancaster,	of Key West,	" Southern "	2,000
David P. Hogue,	of Tallahassee,	<i>Attorney-General and Rep.</i> ,	500
Rob't S. Hayward,	"	<i>Clerk of Supreme Court</i> ,	Fees.
James M. Landrum,	of Walton Co.,	<i>Solicitor</i> , Western Circuit,	800
Samuel B. Stephens,	of Gadsden,	" Middle "	"
John P. Sanderson,	of Jacksonville,	" Eastern "	"
Ossian B. Hart,	of Monroe,	" Southern "	"

The State is divided into four circuits, Eastern, Middle, Western, and Southern; and the judges of the Supreme Court, in the order in which they are named above, preside in their respective circuits.

Internal Improvements.—There are no railroads or canals in operation in this State. The General Assembly of 1848-49 chartered three companies for the establishment of railroads; one, the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company, to connect the waters of the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, upon such route as may be deemed most advisable and judicious by the company; another for the purpose of constructing a communication between the Chatahoochee River and the Gulf of Mexico, at some point on St. Andrew's Bay, to be called the Florida and Georgia Railroad Company; and another for the purpose of constructing a road from some point on the St. Mary's River to Pensacola.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, for the year ending Nov. 1, 1847,	\$3,755.10
Receipts during the year ending Nov. 1, 1848,	56,832.72
Total revenue,	60,587.82
Expenditures during the year,	59,259.72
	\$1,328.10

XVII. ALABAMA.

Government for the Year 1851.

HENRY W. COLLIER, of Tuscaloosa, <i>Governor</i> , (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1851),	Salary.
	\$2,500
William Garrett, of Montgomery, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Fees and 1,200
Joel Riggs, of Montgomery, <i>Comptroller of Public Accounts</i> ,	2,000
William Graham, of Montgomery, <i>State Treasurer</i> ,	1,200

	Salary.
Marion A. Baldwin, of Montgomery, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	Fees and \$425
James G. Carroll, of Montgomery, <i>Adj. and Inspector-General</i> ,	200
Carter R. Harrison, of Tuscaloosa, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	200
Michael Toumey, of Tuscaloosa, <i>State Geologist</i> .	
Francis S. Lyon, of Demopolis, <i>Comm'r & Trustee to settle affairs</i> of State Bank and Branches,	5,000
Henry W. Collier,	} <i>Commissioners for rebuilding State Capitol.</i>
Nimrod E. Benson,	
Daniel Pratt,	

The Senate consists of 33 members, elected for four years, one half going out every two years. The House of Representatives consists of 100 members, elected for two years. The Legislature meets *biennially* in the city of Montgomery, on the second Monday of November. The third biennial session will be held in 1851. The pay of the members of both Houses is \$4 a day each. The public records, archives, and offices were removed from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery, in November, 1847. The new State Capitol was destroyed by fire in December, 1849. A new one is to be erected on the same site, and completed by October 1st, 1851.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

	Salary.
Edward S. Dargan, of Mobile, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$2,250
William P. Chilton, of Tuskegee, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,250
Silas Parsons, of Huntsville, "	2,250
N. W. Cocke, of Tuskegee, <i>Reporter</i> ,	Fees.
Marion A. Baldwin, of Montgomery, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	Fees and 425
George C. Ball, of Montgomery, <i>Clerk</i> ,	Fees.

The judges of the Supreme Court, and the chancellors, are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, for six years. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, and holds its sessions at the seat of government, on the first Monday of January and June of each year, for hearing and determining points of law taken by appeal or writ of error from the Chancery, Circuit, and Probate Courts. The volumes of reported decisions are thirty-five in number.

Court of Chancery.

	Salary.
Joseph W. Lesesne, of Mobile, <i>Chancellor Southern Division</i> ,	\$1,500
Wiley W. Mason, of Auburn, " <i>Middle</i> "	1,500
David G. Ligon, of Moulton, " <i>Northern</i> "	1,500

The State is divided into three chancery divisions and thirty-seven districts, in each of which one session of the court is held annually, except in some of the larger districts, where two sessions are held.

Circuit Courts.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Solicitors.
1st.	John D. Phelan,	Marion,	William E. Clarke.
2d.	Ezekiel Pickens,	Selma,	James A. Stallworth.

Circuit.	Judges.	Residence.	Solicitors.
3d.	George D. Shortridge,	Montevallo,	William S. Mudd.
4th.	Leroy P. Walker,	Florence,	John S. Kennedy.
5th.	Thomas A. Walker,	Jacksonville,	William O. Winston.
6th.	John Bragg,	Mobile,	William H. Platt.
7th.	William R. Smith,	Fayette C. H.,	Daniel Coggin.
8th.	George Goldthwaite,	Montgomery,	Marion A. Baldwin.
9th.	Robert Dougherty,	Tuskegee,	Johnson J. Hooper.

This court has original jurisdiction in all civil and criminal causes in the State. Two sessions (spring and fall) are held each year in every county. The Solicitors, besides fees, receive a salary of \$250, except in the first circuit, where the salary is \$350. The Attorney-General acts as Solicitor for the eighth circuit.

In Mobile County the criminal jurisdiction has been transferred to a special

City Court for Mobile.

Salary.

Alexander McKinstry, of Mobile, Judge, \$2,000

This court holds three terms each year, on the first Mondays of February, June, and December, and has concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts except in real actions.

Judges of Probate, (who are also *Clerks* of the court and *Registers of Deeds* for their respective counties).

Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.	Counties.	Judges.
Antauga—Henley Brown,		De Kalb—Reuben Estes,		Monroe—Charles H. Foster,	
Baldwin—Patrick Byrne,		Fayette—John C. Moore,		Montgomery—H. N. Watson,	
Barbour—Wm. K. Cowen,		Franklin—Jas. H. Trimble,		Morgan—Thomas Price,	
Benton—Alexander Woods,		Green—James R. Evans,		Perry—James F. Bailey,	
Blount—John C. Gellespie,		Henry—Hastings C. Owens,		Pickens—Tristr. S. Thomas,	
Bibb—John W. Suttle,		Jackson—John C. Dixon,		Pike—Bird Fitzpatrick,	
Butler—Samuel J. Bolling,		Jefferson—Irab Baily,		Randolph—Joseph Burton,	
Chambers—Samuel Pearson,		Lawrence—Hen. H. McGhee,		Russell—Thomas S. Tate,	
Clarke—Henley W. Coate,		Lowndes—Edward H. Cook,		Shelby—J. M. McClanahan,	
Choctaw—Carter N. Wilcox,		Lauderdale—W. T. Hawkins,		St. Clair—Irby Woolley,	
Cherokee—Wm. E. McDaniel,		Limestone—Thos. G. Tyus,		Sumter—Benj. J. H. Gaines,	
Coffee—James Claxton,		Macon—Lewis Alexander,		Talladega—Alex. J. Cotton,	
Conecuh—A. D. Carey,		Madison—John W. Otey,		Tallapoosa—Marcus C. Lane,	
Coosa—J. W. Suttle,		Marion—John D. Terrell,		Tuscaloosa—Moses McGuire,	
Covington—Wm. T. Acree,		Marengo—James A. Young,		Walker—John Irwin,	
Dale—Abel Echols,		Marshall—Montg. Gilbreath,		Washington—T. S. Parker,	
Dallas—Thomas G. Rainer,		Mobile—Edwin Rust,		Wilcox—John A. Jackson.	

In consequence of an amendment of the constitution of the State, ratified in January, 1850, the preceding list of Judges of the Circuit Courts, Judge of the City Court of Mobile, and Judges of Probate were all *elected by the people* on the first Monday of May, 1850, and for the term of six years.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, November 27, 1845,	\$146,861.13
Received from all sources to November 27, 1847 (two years),	568,131.72
	<hr/> 714,992.85
Total expenditures for the same period,	172,188.92
Balance, 27th November, 1847,	<hr/> 542,803.93

Foreign debt of the State, December 31, 1849,	\$6,693,888.98
University Fund,	250,000.00
Sixteenth Section (school) Fund,	995,220.99
State bonds, invested in the capital stock of the Bank of Mobile, on which the State does not pay interest,	600,000.00
Total amount of foreign and domestic debt,	8,539,109.97

The *annual* liabilities of the State are as follows:—

Interest on the University Fund,	\$15,000.00
Interest on the Sixteenth Section Fund,	59,713.25
Interest on the foreign debt,	343,914.44
Estimated current expenses of the State government,	97,678.00

Immediate annual liabilities of the Treasury,	516,305.70
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The immediate means to meet the above are:—

Balance in the Treasury, November 1, 1849,	\$538,792.44
Estimated amount of taxes for 1850,	487,937.48
Interest on \$1,100,000, U. S. 6 per cent. stock owned by the State,	66,000.00

Estimated annual amount of receipts into the Treasury, including balance on hand, November 1, 1849,	1,092,779.92
From this amount deduct the annual disbursements, and there remains an unexpended balance at the close of 1850 of	576,474.22
From this balance it is proper to deduct the amount of notes of the State Bank and branches in the Treasury, November, 1849,	438,016.00

Estimated balance in the Treasury, November 1, 1850,	138,458.22
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The above sum is liable to an extra charge of \$60,000, appropriated for rebuilding the State Capitol.

The resources of the State (and which are mostly available) are as follows:—

U. S. six per cent. stock,	\$1,100,000.00
Amount of debts due State Bank and branches, and which are estimated as good,	1,221,000.00
Stock in the Bank of Mobile (par value),	600,000.00
Cash unexpended in the hands of the Bank Commissioner, November, 1849,	564,314.64
Total assets,	3,485,314.64
From this amount deduct the outstanding circulation of the State Bank and branches,	618,407.00
Balance of assets,	2,866,907.64

All of which will probably be applied to the discharge of the State debt.

XVIII. MISSISSIPPI. *Government for the Year 1851.*

		Term expires.	Salary.
JOHN A. QUITMAN,	Governor,	Jan. 1852,	\$3,000
Joseph Bell,	Secretary of State,		1,200
Richard Griffith,	State Treasurer,		1,500
George T. Swann,	Auditor of Public Accounts,		1,500
Charles B. Green,	Adjutant-General.		
John W. Patton,	Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian,		500
Joseph Moseley,	Keeper of the Penitentiary,		1,500

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

	Term ends.	Salary.
William L. Sharkey, of Vicksburg, <i>Presiding Judge</i> ,	Nov. 1853,	\$ 3,000
Alexander M. Clayton, <i>Judge</i> ,	" 1851,	3,000
Cotesworth P. Smith, of Woodville, "		3,000
D. C. Green, of Jackson, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,		1,000
Wilson Hemmingway, <i>Clerk</i> ,		Fees.
John F. Cushman, of Woodville, <i>Reporter</i> .		

The jurisdiction of the High Court is appellate exclusively. There are two terms each year in Jackson, commencing on the first Monday of November and January. The court may continue in session as long as business requires, and may order a special term, or adjourn to meet at any time.

The Superior Court of Chancery, held at the Capitol, at Jackson, is in law considered always open. The chancellor is authorized to hold the same at such times and for such periods as business may require, upon giving three weeks' notice in the newspapers. The District Chancery Courts have concurrent power and jurisdiction, within their respective districts, with the Superior Court of Chancery, where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$ 500,000, and have the same power as the Chancellor of the State, both in term time and in vacation. Special terms of the District Chancery Courts may be holden by the vice-chancellors, respectively, by giving thirty days' public notice.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction in civil cases in which the sum in controversy exceeds \$ 50. For each of the seven circuits, a judge and attorney are elected, every four years, in the month of November. It has also exclusive criminal jurisdiction.

Superior Court of Chancery.

	Term ends.	Salary.
Stephen Cocke, of Lowndes Co., <i>Chancellor</i> ,	Nov. 1851,	\$ 2,600
John T. Simms, of Jackson, <i>Clerk</i> .		

District Chancery Courts.

Henry Dickinson, <i>Vice-Chancellor, Northern Dist.</i> ,	Nov. 1851,	\$ 2,000
James M. Smiley, " <i>Southern Dist.</i> ,		2,000

District or Circuit Courts.

Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.	Dist.	Judges.	District Attorneys.
1	Stanhope Posey.	Edward H. Hicks.	5	Robert C. Perry.	R. S. G. Perkins.
2	Wiley P. Harris.	John E. McNair.	6	Francis M. Rogers.	Isham Harris.
3	Patrick W. Tompkins.	Charles E. Hooker.	7	Hugh K. Miller.	John W. Thompson.
4	John Watts.	George Wood.			

FINANCES

For the Fiscal Year ending April 30, 1850.

Receipts into the Treasury for the year,	\$ 379,402.63
Expenditures by warrant during the same period,	284,999.58
Balance,	\$ 94,403.05

Chief Sources of Income.

State tax,	\$ 334,689	Contingent funds (executive),	\$ 4,195
Internal improvement fund,	13,196	Appropriations,	26,179
Sinking fund,	19,857	Penitentiary,	25,266
Penitentiary,	3,189	Printing,	5,323
Seminary fund,	1,251	Executed slaves,	3,762
Redemption of lands,	4,001	University of Mississippi,	10,957
Land sales,	2,720	Common schools,	17
		Lunatic Asylum,	5,000
		Institution for the Blind,	2,455
		Seminary fund,	3,920

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Legislature,	\$ 48,731	Commissions for assessing,	9,540
Judiciary,	82,307	Elections,	2,024
Executive,	8,969	Ten per cent. fund,	38,312

For the items and amount of taxable property in the State in detail, see the American Almanac for 1849, p. 278.

Common Schools. — The school laws have been altered, and special laws for particular counties have been passed. When the system is completed and in successful operation, information will be furnished.

XIX. LOUISIANA.

Government for the Year 1851.

		Term ends.	Salary.
JOSEPH WALKER, of Rapides,	Governor,	Jan. 1854,	\$ 6,000
J. B. Plauche, of New Orleans,	Lieut.-Governor,	"	\$ 8 a day
	[during the session of the Legislature.		
Charles Gayarré,	"	Secretary of State, Jan. 1854,	2,000
J. J. Gutiérrez,	"	Priv. Sec. to Gov.,	Perquisites and 600
George C. McWhorter,	"	Treasurer,	Jan. 1852, 4,000
Louis Bringier,	"	Surveyor-General,	600
Charles N. Rowley, of Concordia,	Adj. and Insp.-General,	1854,	2,000
Louis Bordelon, of St. Landry,	Auditor of Accounts,	"	4,000
Richard Lausk,	Register of Land-Office,	"	687.75
Alexander Dimitry,	Superintend. of Education,	"	3,000
A. D. Wooldridge,	State Engineer,		
Henry Dwy,	State Librarian.	"	600
E. W. Moise,	Speaker of House of Rep.		

The Legislature meets biennially on the third Monday in January. Senators, 32 in number, are chosen for four years; one half every two years. Representatives, not less than 70, nor more than 100 (the present number is 98), are chosen for two years. The election is on the second Monday in November. The pay of members of the Legislature is \$4 a day during the session, and while going and returning. No session shall last more than sixty days. Acts passed after fifty days shall be void. The State Treasurer is chosen biennially, by joint ballot. Since December, 1849, the seat of government has been at Baton Rouge.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

This court consists of a chief justice and three associate justices appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the term of eight years. The court sits in New Orleans from the first Monday in November to the end of June, inclusive. The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, when more than \$ 300 is in dispute; when the legality of any tax is in question; on all fines and penalties imposed by municipal corporations; and in criminal cases, on points of law alone, when death, hard labor, or a fine of more than \$ 300 is imposed. They may issue writs of *habeas corpus* in all cases where they have appellate jurisdiction. If the judges are equally divided, the judgment appealed from shall stand affirmed.

			Term ends.	Salary.
George Eustis,	of New Orleans,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1854,	\$ 6,000
Pierre A. Rost,	of St. Charles,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1852,	5,500
Thomas Slidell,	of New Orleans,	"	1856,	5,500
Isaac F. Preston,		"	1858,	5,500
W. W. King,	of New Orleans,	<i>Reporter,</i>		2,500
Isaac Johnson,	of West Feliciana,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1854,	3,000
Eugene Lasere,		<i>Clerk in New Orleans,</i>		Fees.
Robert Taylor,		" <i>Opelousas,</i>		"
Duncan S. Goodwin,		" <i>Alexandria,</i>		"
Henry H. Bry,		" <i>Monroe,</i>		"

District Courts.

The State shall be divided into not less than twelve, nor more than twenty, judicial districts, which may be reorganized every sixth year. One district judge is appointed for six years, for each district, except for the districts of New Orleans and Lafayette, where as many are appointed as are necessary. District judges must be citizens of the United States, above thirty years old, residents of the State for five years, and have practised law therein five years. The District Courts have jurisdiction when more than fifty dollars is at stake, and in all criminal cases.

District Courts of New Orleans : — 1st District.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Clerks.
1.	John C. Larue,	1854,	\$ 3,500	Alfred Rousseau.
2.	James N. Lea,	1854,	3,500	Thomas C. Poole.
3.	Thomas H. Kennedy,	1850,	3,500	William P. Bedlock.
4.	George Strawbridge,	1852,	3,500	Thomas Gilmore.
5.	A. M. Buchanan,	1850,	3,500	Prosper Le Blanc.

Mortimer M. Reynolds, *District Attorney.* — John L. Lewis, *Sheriff.*

Other District Courts.

Districts.	Judges.	Attorneys.	Districts.	Judges.	Attorneys.
2.	Octave S. Rousseau,	J. Foulhouse.	4.	R. Wellman Nicholls,	E. Legendre.
3.	J. Calvin Clarke,	A. N. Jordan.	5.	David A. Randall,	G. A. Baby.

Districts.	Judges.	Attorneys.	Districts.	Judges.	Attorneys.
6.	John J. Burke,	Robert C. Beale.	12.	George W. Copley,	Jacob B. Mathews.
7.	James L. Sterling,	J. S. Lyons.	13.	Ralph Cushman,	A. J. Isaacs.
8.	Martin G. Penn,	Nicholas Baylies.	14.	Cornelius Voorhies,	A. T. Splane.
9.	Fred. H. Farrar,	P. A. Roy.	15.	John H. Overton,	C. L. Mouton.
10.	Louis Selby,	Harman Drew.	16.	James Taylor,	James Welsh.
11.	E. Barry,	M. Boatner.	17.	Edward R. Olcott,	John S. Gilbert.

Education.—The constitution provides that “there shall be a superintendent of public education, to hold office for two years. Free public schools shall be established throughout the State; the proceeds of lands granted for the purpose, and of lands escheated to the State, shall be held as a permanent fund, on which six per cent. interest shall be paid by the State for the support of these schools.” The yearly sum of \$250,000 is appropriated for the support of the free schools of the State, and is derived from the levy of a tax of one mill on the dollar, and from the imposition of a poll tax of \$1 on each white male inhabitant of the State. There are in the State 53,316 children of both sexes between the ages of 6 and 16, of which number 24,736 were attendant at the public schools for an average period of 6 months and 13 days. The State is divided into 521 districts, in which 701 schools have been kept up for that period of time. The schools have been organized for two years under the new constitution of the State.

FINANCES.

The constitution provides that the credit of the State shall not be lent to any person or corporation whatsoever; but new bonds may be issued to replace outstanding ones. No State debt shall be contracted for more than \$100,000, except in case of war, invasion, or insurrection, unless authorized by law for some distinctly specified object or work; which law shall impose taxes to pay the current interest during the whole term of the debt, and also to pay the debt itself at maturity; and this law shall be irrevocable till the debt and interest are fully discharged, and shall not go into force till again enacted by the next Legislature after its first passage. The State shall not subscribe to the stock of any company or corporation. No corporate company shall be hereafter created, renewed, or extended, with banking or discounting privileges. After 1890 the charters of all corporations may be revoked; and no charter shall now be granted, except for municipal or political purposes, for more than twenty-five years.

XX. TEXAS.

Government for the Year 1851.

		Term ends.	Salary.
P. H. BELL,	<i>Governor,</i>	Dec. 21, 1851,	\$2,000
John A. Greer,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres.</i>		
	<i>of San Augustine,</i>		
	<i>of Senate,</i>	1851,	\$3 a day.
W. D. Miller,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1851,	1,200
John W. Harris,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1850,	1,500
Jas. H. Raymond,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1850,	1,200
James B. Shaw,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	1850,	1,500
John M. Swisher,	<i>Auditor,</i>	1850,	1,000

		Term ends.	Salary.
John D. Pitts,	of San Marcos, <i>Adjutant-General</i> ,	1850,	\$1,000
George W. Smyth,	of Jasper County, <i>Commissioner of the</i>		
	<i>Land Office</i> ,	1852,	1,500
Abner H. Cook,	<i>Superintendent of Penitentiary</i> ,		1,000

The sessions of the Legislature are biennial, and are held at Austin, beginning on the first Monday in November. Members receive \$3 a day, and \$3 for every twenty-five miles' travel. The third biennial session met at Austin, in November, 1849.

JUDICIARY.

The Supreme Court consists of a chief justice and two associates, who are chosen for six years. Sessions are held once a year, at Austin, commencing on the second Monday of December. The court has appellate jurisdiction coextensive with the limits of the State; but in criminal cases, and appeals from interlocutory judgments, it is under legislative regulations. Judges are nominated by the Governor, and confirmed by two thirds of the Senate; they may be removed by address of two thirds of both houses. The judges of the District Court are chosen for six years, and hold a court twice a year in each county. The District Courts have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in all suits in which more than \$100 is at stake. In criminal cases, if the punishment be not specifically determined by law, the jury shall determine it. In equity causes, either party may demand a jury.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
John Hemphill,	of Austin, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	1852,	\$2,000
Abner S. Lipscomb,	of Independence, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1852,	2,000
Royall T. Wheeler,	of San Augustine, "	1852,	2,000
Thomas Green,	of Austin, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1850, F. &	300

District Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1. J. C. Megginson,	Galveston,	\$1,750	H. B. Waller,	Austin Co.,	\$500 and fees.
2. Wm. E. Jones,	Seguin,	1,750	John A. Green,	Lagrange,	500 "
3. R. E. B. Baylor,	Independence,	1,750	J. F. Crosby,	Brenham,	500 "
4. M. P. Norton,	Corpus Christi,	1,750	C. W. Peterson,	Brownsville,	500 "
5. O. M. Roberts,	San Augustine,	1,750	R. S. Walker,	San Augustine,	500 "
6. L. D. Evans,	Marshall,	1,750	D. W. Field,	Marshall,	500 "
7. C. W. Buckley,	Houston,	1,750	Sam. D. Hay,	Houston,	500 "
8. John T. Mills,	Clarksville,	1,750	Wm. C. Young,	Clarksville,	500 "
9. B. H. Martin,	McKinney,	1,750	A. J. Fowler,	Palestine,	500 "
10. Fielding Jones,	Victoria,	1,750	Wm S. Glass,	Victoria,	500 "
11. Spruce M. Baird,	Santa Fé,	1,750			

FINANCES.

Public Debt.—By the act of the Legislature of the 20th March, 1848, all holders of the liabilities of the late Republic of Texas are required to present them to the Auditor and Comptroller of Public Accounts "on or before the second Monday in November, 1849; and all claims that shall not be presented on or before that time shall be postponed." The claims

presented to and acted upon by the Auditor and Comptroller, under the provisions of this law, were to be reported to the Legislature at its next session, "for final adjustment." Those that are not presented and acted upon by the accounting officers before the said second Monday in November, 1849, cannot be brought in without further legislative action.

The Auditor and Comptroller, December 27, 1849, made a report to the Legislature upon the debt of Texas, from which is derived the following information.

Classification of the Public Debt.

CHARACTER OF LIABILITIES RECEIPTED FOR.	Ostensible Value.	Rate at	Par Value.
<i>First Class, consisting of audited or ascertained claims.</i>			
10 per cent. consolidated fund created by act of June 7, 1837,	\$ 551,287.69	70 c.	\$ 385,901.38
10 per cent. consolidated fund created by act of June 7, 1837, issued for relief of Samuel Swartwout and others,	6,363.50	100 c.	6,363.50
10 per cent. stock created by act of Feb. 5, 1840,	652,400.00	30 c.	195,720.00
8 per cent. stock created by act of Feb. 5, 1840,	22,780.00	"	6,834.00
8 per cent. Treasury bonds created by act of Feb. 5, 1840,	642,000.00	20 c.	128,400.00
10 per cent. Treasury notes, 1st issue, June 9, 1837,	31,980.00	100 c.	31,980.00
10 per cent. Treasury notes, 2d issue, June 9, 1837,	286,272.00	50 c.	143,136.00
Treasury notes without interest, Jan. 19, 1839,	1,514,701.00	25 c.	378,675.25
Audited paper,	50,386.38	various.	46,791.99
Bonds issued by Messrs. Bond & Archer, Commissioners,	3,520.00	100 c.	3,520.00
Bonds issued by commissioners under the several acts authorizing a loan of \$5,000,000,	653,287.00	various.	497,953.50
Advances made by L. S. Hargous and G. B. Lamar,	10,680.00	100 c.	10,680.00
Total ostensible and par principal,	4,425,607.57		1,835,955.61
Total ostensible and par interest,	2,300,325.80		1,185,081.35
Total ostensible par principal and interest,	6,725,933.37		3,021,036.96
<i>Second Class, consisting of claims sufficiently authenticated to admit them to audit under the laws of the late Republic.</i>			
Amount filed and receipted for,	171,330.62	66½ c.	113,657.12
Estimated amount on file not acted on,	100,000.00		100,000.00
Amount audited by special acts of the last Legislature,	72,077.15		72,077.15
Total amount of second class,	343,407.77		285,734.27
<i>Third Class, not sufficiently authenticated to authorize their being audited under the laws of the late Republic.</i>			
Amount filed and receipted for,	44,136.29		44,136.29
Estimated amount on file not acted on,	100,000.00		100,000.00
Total amount of third class,	144,136.29		144,136.29

Recapitulation.

	Ostensible Value.	Par Value.
First class,	\$ 6,725,933.37	\$ 3,021,036.96
Second class,	343,407.77	285,734.27
Third class,	144,136.29	144,136.29
Total,	7,213,477.43	3,450,907.52
Claims not filed, as required by the act of March 20, 1848,	3,842,217.28	2,149,788.49
Total debt, filed and not filed,	11,055,694.71	5,600,696.01

The resources of the State of Texas, as appears by the Assessment Rolls of 1847, are:—
Real and personal property assessed of the value of \$46,939,997; tax thereon, \$91,879.99;
and poll-taxes, one dollar each, to the amount of \$18,504. Total tax, \$110,383.99. It is
also estimated that there are 184,386,920 acres of vacant and unappropriated lands within
the limits of the State.

The cash receipts and expenditures for the year ending Oct. 31, 1848, were as follows:—

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>	
Direct and license taxes, . . .	\$82,522.86	Executive,	\$24,790.41
Miscellaneous,	3,974.65	Legislature,	48,356.98
Revenue accrued under the late		Judiciary,	26,962.53
Republic,	10,713.54	Miscellaneous,	17,051.79
Balance in Treasury, October 21,		Total expenditures,	116,161.61
1847,	51,238.05	Balance in Treasury, October 31,	
Total available means,	148,449.10	1848,	32,287.49
Amount in the Treasury to the credit of the school fund,			\$17,071.86
Average annual expenses of the State,			100,000.00

XXI. ARKANSAS.

Government for the Year 1851.

JOHN S. ROANE,* of Little Rock, *Governor* (term of office expires November, 1852), *Salary.*
Use of a house and \$1,800,
David B. Greer, of Little Rock, *Sec. of State,* Perquisites and 600
Christopher C. Danby, " *Aud. of Pub. Acc'ts,* Fees and 1,200
Samuel Adams, of Pulaski Co., *Treasurer,* Fees and 800

The Secretary of State, Auditor, and Treasurer are elected by a joint vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The Legislature meets biennially at Little Rock. Number of Senators, 25; of Representatives, 75. Their compensation is \$3 a day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles' travel in coming to and returning from the seat of government.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>		<i>Term ends.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Thomas Johnson, of Saline Co.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1852,	\$1,500
Christopher C. Scott, of Ouachita Co.,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1852,	1,500
David Walker, of Washington Co.,	"	1856,	1,500
John G. Clendenin,* of Little Rock,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		600
Luke E. Barber, "	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.
Elbert H. English, "	<i>Reporter,</i>		200

The Supreme Court has appellate jurisdiction only, except in particular cases pointed out by the constitution. It holds annually two terms at Little Rock, in April and October. The judges are elected by the General Assembly, by a joint vote of both houses, for eight years.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdiction over all criminal cases not expressly provided for otherwise by law; and exclusive original jurisdiction of all crimes amounting to felony at common law; and original jurisdiction of all civil cases which are not cognizable before justices of the peace; and

* Elected March 14, 1849, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Governor Drew.

in all matters of contract, where the sum in controversy is over \$100. It holds annually two terms in each circuit. The judges and prosecuting attorneys are elected by the people, the former for four, and the latter for two years.

	Judges.	Salary.	Prosecuting Attorneys.	Salary.
1st Circuit,	John T. Jones,	\$1,250	Albert H. Ringo,	Fees and \$300
2d "	Josiah Gould,	1,250	T. D. Sorrelle,	" 300
3d "	Wm. C. Scott,	1,250	John M. Byers,	" 300
4th "	Wm. W. Floyd,	1,250	A. B. Greenwood,	" 300
5th "	William H. Field,	1,250	John J. Clendenin,	600
6th "	John Quillin,	1,250	Allen W. Blevins,	Fees and 300

FINANCES.

Receipts (specie) from 30th Sept., 1846, to 30th Sept., 1848,		\$47,657.06
Expended,		34,974.50
Balance in Treasury,		12,682.56
There are due—		
600,000 acre fund,	\$5,066.64	
Seminary fund,	5,392.47	
School fund,	21.66	
Securities,	49.19	
		20,520.96
Treasury warrants issued from 30th Sept., 1844, to 30th Sept., 1846,		69,333.46
Redeemed during same time,		31,552.20
		37,781.26
Issued from 30th Sept., 1846, to 30th Sept., 1848,		107,069.47
		144,850.73
Redeemed in same time,		115,018.25
		29,832.48

The annual accruing interest is \$153,670.00. This debt was incurred by issuing State bonds on account of two banks, the Real Estate Bank and the State Bank. To meet these liabilities, there are in the Real Estate Bank 187,180.98 acres of land mortgaged by subscribers for stock, the depreciated valuation of which is \$2,012,560.38; and in the State Bank, productive assets to the amount of \$1,083,026.58; in all amounting to \$3,095,586.96.

Internal Improvements.—There are none in the State. 500,000 acres of land, given for purposes of internal improvement, were, by the Legislature of 1849, distributed among the counties.

Colleges and Common Schools.—There are no colleges in the State. Seventy-two sections of land, given by Congress to the State, for the purpose of establishing a seminary of learning, have been, by act of the Legislature of 1849, in utter defiance of the intention of Congress, distributed among the counties.

There are but few common schools in the State. In each township (of 36 sections of land) there is one section (the 16th) given by Congress to the townships for the use of schools. The law authorizes these to be sold. By act of January 7, 1845, \$1,515.84 was appropriated out of the State Treasury to buy books for common schools, to be distributed by the auditor to the Boards of School Commissioners of the counties. \$1,000 more was appropriated by act of 9th January, 1845, for the same purpose. The revenue arising from leases of salt springs, and from estrays sold, forms part of the common school fund. There are academies and high schools, for one or the other sex, in Little Rock, Fayetteville, Washington, Camden, and some other places; but we have no means of ascertaining the number of scholars.

The State Penitentiary at Little Rock was consumed by fire, March 28th, 1850.

XXII. TENNESSEE.

Government for the Year 1851.

WILLIAM TROUSDALE, of Gallatin, <i>Governor</i> (term expires October, 1851),	Salary.
	\$2,000
W. B. A. Ramsey, of Nashville, <i>Sec. of St. & Int. Imp. Comm'r</i> , 800 & f.	
Anthony Dibrell, " <i>Treasurer</i> ,	1,500
Arthur R. Crozier, " <i>Comptroller of the Treasury</i> ,	2,000
West H. Humphreys, " <i>Attorney-Gen. & Reporter</i> ,	1,000

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

A. O. W. Totten, of Jackson, <i>Judge, Western Division</i> ,	\$1,800
Robert J. McKinney, of Greenville, " <i>Eastern</i> "	1,800
Nathan Green, of Lebanon, " <i>Middle</i> "	1,800
Wm. H. Stephens, of Jackson, <i>Clerk, Western</i> "	Fees.
James W. Campbell, of Knoxville, " <i>Eastern</i> "	"
James P. Clark, of Nashville, " <i>Middle</i> "	"

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the General Assembly, for the term of 12 years. The judges of the inferior courts are elected in the same manner, for 8 years. There are 14 Circuit Courts. Salary of each judge, \$1,500. Each circuit has an attorney, paid by fees.

Court of Chancery.

Calvin Jones, of Sommerville, <i>Chancellor, Western Division</i> ,	Salary.
	\$1,500
Thomas L. Williams, of Knoxville, " <i>Eastern</i> "	1,500
Terry H. Cahal, of Columbia, " <i>Middle</i> "	1,500
Bromfield L. Ridley, of Jefferson, " <i>Fourth</i> "	1,500

Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. Seth J. W. Lucky, Jonesboro'.		A. A. Kyle,	Rogersville.
2. Eben'r Alexander, Knoxville.		D. H. Cummings,	Knoxville.
3. Charles F. Keith, Athens.		George W. Bridges,	Athens.
4. Wm. B. Campbell, Carthage.		M. M. Brien,	Smithville.
5. Samuel Anderson, Murfreesboro'.		Wm. L. Martin,	Lebanon.
6. Thomas Maney, Nashville.		R. C. Foster, 3d,	Nashville.
7. Mort'r A. Martin, Clarksville.		W. B. Johnson,	Clarksville.
8. Edm. Dillahunt, Columbia.		Archelaus M. Hughes,	Columbia.
9. Wm. Fitzgerald, Paris.		John A. Rogers,	Dresden.
10. John Read, Jackson.		D. P. Scurlock,	Jackson.
11. J. C. Humphreys, Sommerville.		John D. Goodall,	Memphis.
12. R. M. Anderson, New Market.		W. R. Caswell,	Russellville.
13. A. J. Marchbanks, M'Minnville.		J. W. Carter,	M'Minnville.
14. Elijah Walker, Centreville.		R. A. Hill,	Waynesboro'.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

William K. Turner, of Nashville,	Judge,	Salary.
		\$1,500

Common Law and Chancery Court of the City of Memphis.

William B. Turley, of Jackson,	Judge,	\$1,800
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FINANCES

For the Two Years ending October, 1849.

Total amount received,	\$790,693.53
Whole amount expended,	802,436.66
Excess of disbursements,	11,743.13

The amount of productive property held by the State in 1850 is \$4,894,922.56. The State debt amounts to \$3,352,866.66, and the annual interest on it is \$179,176.37. The amount of school fund owned by the State, \$1,321,655.00. Ordinary annual expenditures, exclusive of debts and schools, \$290,000.

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

Abstract of the Constitution.

THE first constitution was adopted in 1790, the second in 1799. The present one was adopted in convention, June 11th, 1850, and has been ratified by the people, by a vote of 71,563 in favor to 20,302 against.

Every free white male citizen, 21 years of age, resident in the State two years, or in the county, town, or city where he offers to vote one year next preceding the election, may vote, but he shall have been for 60 days next preceding the election a resident of the precinct where he offers to vote, and shall vote in said precinct, and not elsewhere. Voters, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace, shall be exempt from arrest while attending, going to, or returning from elections.

Senators, 38 in number, are chosen from single districts. At the time of election they must be citizens of the United States, 30 years of age, residents of the State for six years next preceding the election, and the last year of the district. They shall be divided into two classes; the first shall vacate their seats in two years, and the second in four years, and afterwards one half shall be chosen every two years. The Senate may choose its officers biennially. Representatives, 100 in number, shall be chosen for two years, from single districts, and representation shall depend upon the number of qualified voters. At the time of their election, they must be citizens of the United States, 24 years of age, two years next preceding the election residents of the State, and the last year thereof, of the district. In 1850 and in 1857, and every eighth year thereafter, an enumeration of the qualified voters shall be taken, and in the session next after each enumeration, the number of Representatives shall be apportioned among the ten districts into which the State is by this constitution divided. Senators and Representatives shall be elected on the 1st Monday in August, and the sessions of the Assembly shall be biennial, the first one to be Nov. 1, 1851. Members shall be paid \$3 per day, and 12½ cents a mile for travel. No session shall continue beyond 60 days, unless by a two-thirds vote of all the members elect to each branch. Any two may call for the yeas and nays on any question. The proceedings of the Assembly shall be published weekly. Teachers of religion, those holding offices of profit under the State or the United States, are ineligible to the Assembly, except attorneys at law receiving no salary from the State, justices of the peace, and militia officers. Members during

their term of office, and for one year afterwards, cannot be appointed or elected, except by the people, to any civil office of profit in the State, created, or whose pay is increased, during said term.

Collectors of public moneys are ineligible to the Assembly, unless six months before the election their accounts are closed and settled. The Assembly shall not grant divorces, or change of names, or sales of estates of persons under legal disabilities, nor change the venue in any criminal or penal prosecution, by special legislation, but by general laws shall confer such power upon the courts. The State shall never lend or give its credit. The Assembly shall never diminish, but may increase, the resources of the sinking fund, but those resources shall be sacredly applied to payment of the debt, principal and interest, and to no other purpose. The Assembly may contract debts not exceeding in the aggregate \$500,000, to meet casual deficits in the revenue; but except to suppress insurrection, &c., or to borrow money to pay part of the State debt, it shall contract no debt unless provision is made in the act creating the same for a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest, and the debt itself in 30 years, nor unless the act shall have received at a general election a majority of all the votes cast. Any act appropriating money, or creating a debt over \$100, must receive a majority vote of all the members then elected, and the yeas and nays be entered on the journal.

A Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, chosen by a plurality of votes, shall be chosen for four years. They must be 35 years of age, citizens of the United States, and inhabitants of the State for six years next preceding the election. The Governor is ineligible for the four years succeeding the expiration of his term. He shall enter upon office the fifth Tuesday after the general election, and shall continue in office until his successor has taken the oath of office. He may grant pardons, &c., and may veto a bill, but a majority of all the members elect of each house, by yea and nay vote, may pass the bill. The Lieutenant-Governor shall be President of the Senate, with the right to debate and vote, and, when there is a tie, to throw a casting vote, and if the office of the Governor be vacant, he, and after him the Speaker of the Senate, shall act as Governor, if the vacancy occur after the first two years of the Governor's term have expired; if before, the people shall fill the vacancy. If, in the recess of the Assembly, the Lieutenant-Governor, acting as Governor, shall resign, &c., the Secretary of the State for the time being shall convene the Senate to choose a Speaker. A Secretary of State shall be appointed by the Governor to hold office during his own term, and during good conduct. The people shall elect a Treasurer for two years, and an Auditor of Public Accounts, Register of the Land Office, and Attorney-General, and other inferior officers, for four years.

There shall be a Court of Appeals with appellate jurisdiction only throughout the State, the judges whereof shall be elected by the people, in districts, for eight years, and until their successors are qualified, subject to removal for cause. The judges must be 30 years old, citizens of the United States, residents of their district for two years next preceding the election, eight years practising lawyers, or whose service on the bench of any court of record, added to the time they have practised law, shall be equal to eight years. The clerk or clerks, elected by the people for eight years, must be citizens, and residents for two years as above, 21 years of age, and must have a certificate of qualification from a judge of the higher courts. When a majority of the judges are interested in a cause, an additional judge or judges may be appointed as a special court to try the cause. There shall be four judges of the Court of Appeals, but when there is a vacancy, the number may be reduced to not less than three, and then the term of office shall be changed so that one shall be elected every two years. The judges shall be so classified, that every two years one shall leave office and a new judge be elected. The judge having the

shortest time to serve shall be chief justice. Any three of the judges may constitute a court for the transaction of business.

Circuit Courts shall be established in each county, and for the election of judges of these courts, the State shall be divided into 12 judicial districts, each of which shall elect a judge for six years. The qualifications of the judges shall be the same as those of the Court of Appeals. An additional district may be established once in four years, but there shall not be more than 16 districts, until the population exceeds 1,500,000.

There shall be County Courts in each county, consisting of a presiding judge and two associates, any two of whom may transact business. The judges shall be elected by the people for four years. They must be citizens of the United States, 21 years of age, and residents of their county for one year next preceding their election. There shall be two justices of the peace for each county, to hold office for four years. Attorneys for the Commonwealth, clerks of the courts, surveyors, coroners, jailers, and assessors shall be elected in their several circuits, districts, or counties, whose term of office shall be the same as that of the presiding judge of the said circuits, districts, or counties. There shall be a sheriff in each county, elected for two years, and reëligible only for a second term. A constable shall be elected in each justice's district for two years.

All free, white, able-bodied male persons in the State, between 18 and 45 years of age, except such as are by law exempt, shall compose the militia of the State, and shall elect their own officers. No person shall be convicted of treason, except upon confession in open court, or upon the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act. Persons convicted of offering or giving bribes or treats to procure their election shall be disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit for said term. The Assembly may direct, by law, how suits shall be brought against the State. Absence from the State, upon business of the State or United States, shall not deprive one of the right to vote or to be elected. Deductions may be made by law from the salaries of public officers neglecting their official duty. All votes, except by dumb persons, shall be given *vis à voce*, personally and publicly. No member of Congress, or officer of the United States, is eligible to a State office. Challenges, or carrying challenges, directly or indirectly, to fight a duel with a citizen of the State, either in the State or out of the State, shall deprive the person sending or bearing them of the right to hold office, and he may be otherwise punished by law; and the oath of office shall require the affiant to say that he has not sent or knowingly carried a challenge as above. After five years from the offence, the Governor may pardon participants in duels, and restore them to their rights as citizens.

A commission to revise and arrange the statute law of the State, and another to prepare a code of practice, civil and criminal, shall be appointed by the Assembly at its first session. The President of the Board of Internal Improvement, and a Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be elected by the people for four years. No laws shall be passed for the emancipation of slaves without the consent of their owners, or without paying the owners, prior to emancipation, a full equivalent, and providing for their removal from the State. Owners of slaves may emancipate them, saving the rights of creditors. Immigrants to the State may bring their slaves with them, but slaves shall not be brought into the State as merchandise, nor those imported since Jan. 1, 1789. Masters shall treat their slaves humanely, or the slaves shall be sold. Slaves shall not have the right of an inquest by the grand jury, but shall not be deprived of an impartial trial by a petit jury. Free negroes or mulattoes coming into or refusing to leave the State, are deemed guilty of a felony, and may be sent to the Penitentiary. The School fund shall consist of \$1,350,491.71, and of such sums as the State may hereafter raise by taxation. It shall be held inviolate, and the income thereof shall be apportioned among the counties in aid of common schools.

To amend the constitution, a majority of the members elect of each house of the Assembly must, within the first twenty days of a regular session, vote to lay the matter before the people, and at the next general election a majority of those entitled to vote for representatives must vote therefor; the Assembly, at its next regular session, must pass a vote to lay the matter again before the people, and the majority of all the votes, as before, must be given therefor, and then at its next session the Assembly shall appoint an election for members to compose the convention, which shall consist of as many members as there shall be in the House of Representatives, and no more, and which shall meet within three months after the election of its members, for re-adopting, amending, or changing the Constitution.

Government for the Year 1851.

JOHN L. HELM,	of Hardin Co.,	Acting Governor (term of	Salary.
office expires August, 1851),			\$ 2,500
John W. Finnell,	of Frankfort,	Secretary of State,	750
George W. Barbour,	of Princeton,	Auditor of Public Accounts,	1,250
Thomas S. Page,	of Frankfort,	2d Auditor,	2,000
Elisha A. Macurdy,	of Frankfort,	Register of the Land Office,	1,250
R. C. Wintersmith,	of Louisville,	Treasurer,	1,500
Peter Dudley,	of Frankfort,	Adjutant-General,	150
Ambrose W. Dudley,	"	Quartermaster-General,	100
Richard D. Harlan,	"	State Librarian,	250
Rob. J. Breckenridge,	of Lexington,	Sup't of Public Instruction,	750
Theodore Kohlhaas,	of Winchester,	Clerk of the Senate,	\$ 10 a day.
Thomas J. Helm,	of Glasgow,	Clerk of the House,	10 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

Thomas A. Marshall,	of Lexington,	Chief Justice,	\$ 1,500
James Simpson,	of Winchester,	Judge,	1,500
Asher W. Graham,	of Bowling Green,	"	1,500
James Harlan,	of Frankfort,	Attorney-General,	\$ 300 and fees.
Jacob Swigert,	of Frankfort,	Clerk,	Fees.
Joseph Gray,	"	Sergeant,	\$ 2 a day and fees.
Benjamin Monroe,	"	Reporter.	

General Court.

John L. Bridges, of Danville, Judge; salary, \$ 1,300. A. H. Rennick, of Frankfort, Clerk. Joseph Gray, of Frankfort, Sergeant. The clerk and sergeant are paid by fees.

Louisville Chancery Court.

Henry Pirtle,	of Louisville,	Chancellor,	\$ 2,000
Charles J. Clarke,	"	Clerk,	Fees.
Joseph Mayo,	"	Master,	Fees.
John A. Crittenden,	"	Marshal,	Fees.

Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
1. Walker Reid,	Washington.	Harrison Taylor,	Maysville.
2. Henry O. Brown,	Nelson County.	Livingston Lindsey,	Princeton.
3. Richard A. Buckner,	Lexington.	Alexander H. Robertson,	Lexington.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Attorneys.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
4. James Pryor,	Carrollton.	Richard Logan,	Newcastle.
5. William F. Bullock,	Louisville.	Nathaniel Wolfe,	Louisville.
6. William V. Loring,	Bowling Green.	F. G. Harvey,	Scottsville.
7. Benjamin Shackelford,	Hopkinsville.	Ninian E. Gray,	Hopkinsville.
8. Zachariah Wheat,	Columbia.	Thomas E. Bramlett,	Albany.
9. Samuel Lusk,	Lancaster.	George Shanklin,	Nicholasville.
10. William C. Goodloe,	Richmond.	Richard J. Hanson,	Paris.
11. Kenaz Farrow,	Mount Sterling.	Thomas B. Porter,	Flemingsburg.
12. John L. Bridges,	Danville.	Jeremiah T. Boyle,	Danville.
13. Samuel Carpenter,	Bardstown.	William Alexander,	Brandenburg.
14. John Calhoun,	Daveiss County.	Alfred Allen,	Hardinsburg.
15. Tunstall Quarles,	London.	Granville Pearl,	London.
16. Wiley P. Fowler,	Smithland.	John W. Crockett,	Paducah.
17. Martin D. McHenry,	Shelbyville.	Thomas N. Lindsey,	Frankfort.
18. B. Mills Crenshaw,	Glasgow.	William R. McFerrin,	Glasgow.
19. James M. Rice,	Louisa.	Green V. Goble,	Louisa.

The salaries of the circuit judges are \$1,200, except No. 5, who receives \$1,500, and No. 12, who receives \$1,300. Attorneys receive each \$300, besides perquisites and fees.

Board of Internal Improvement. — John Speed Smith, of Madison County, *President*; salary, \$1,000. John B. Helm, of Bowling Green, and Andrew Monroe, of Frankfort, members. The latter acts as Secretary, for which he receives \$500 per annum.

There are 56 miles of railroad in actual use; and there will be 96 miles by 1st July, 1851, from Lexington *via* Frankfort to Louisville. A railroad is under contract from Lexington to Covington, opposite to Cincinnati.

State Institutions for the Relief of the Unfortunate. — Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, number of inmates, January 1, 1850, 366. Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Danville, pupils, January 1, 1850, 48. Institution for the Blind, at Louisville, pupils, January 1, 1850, 38. Penitentiary, number of prisoners, December 1, 1849, 141.

FINANCES.

Sinking Fund. — Certain resources are provided by law for the payment of the interest and principal of the public debt of the State. It is under the management of the following officers: — The Governor, *ex officio*, Chairman; the Presidents of the Bank of Kentucky, Northern Bank of Kentucky, and Bank of Louisville; Auditor, Secretary of State, and Cashier of the Frankfort Branch Bank. The Auditor is Secretary *ex officio*. The receipts of the Fund during the year 1849 were \$396,051.37; the expenditures for the same time, were \$342,418.07; excess of receipts, \$53,633.30.

Ordinary Revenue. — Receipts into the treasury for the year ending October 10, 1849, \$468,630.19; expenditures for same time, \$447,620.64; excess, \$21,009.55. Value of taxable property in 1849, \$285,085,378. Increase since 1848, \$12,237,662. A tax of 19 cents on every one hundred dollars' worth of property — 10 cents for ordinary expenses, 5 cents for the sinking fund, 2 cents for school fund, and 2 cents to pay expenses of convention — was collected in 1849. In 1850, only 17 cents will be collected, the tax on account of the convention being temporary. 20,067,352 acres of land were listed for taxation by resident citizens, valued at \$135,142,565, which is an average of \$6.73 per acre. Number of slaves, 195,110; valued at \$62,261,571. 344,478 horses; 44,369 mules. White males over 21 years, 152,234.

State Debt. — The entire funded debt is \$4,497,652.81, of which \$836,000 are owing to the school fund. To pay this, the State owns \$1,270,500 of bank stock, about 400 miles of turn-pike-road stocks, 29 miles of railroad, and 290 miles of slack-water navigation, all of which yield upwards of \$100,000 per annum; this, with a portion of the annual taxes, pays the interest on the public debt.

Common Schools. — The school fund of the State amounted, Dec., 1849, to \$1,299,263.42. The interest on this fund is \$66,733.99; three fourths of which is retained in the treasury, and appropriated by the State to its ordinary expenditures. The following are the school

statistics for the year 1849: — 71 counties, and 5 cities and towns made reports. Number of children reported, 87,498. Average number at school, 42,738. Money distributed among such counties, cities, and towns, \$ 51,040.50; of which \$ 29,166 was from the permanent school fund, and \$ 21,874.50 from the two-cent tax. These statistics embrace only the district schools connected with the State system. The number of children in the State between the ages of 5 and 16 is 193,900.

XXIV. OHIO.

Government for the Year 1851.

		Salary.
SEABURY FORD,	of Geauga Co., <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the first Monday in December, 1850),	\$ 1,200
Henry W. King,	of Akron, <i>Sec. of State and Sup't of Schools,</i>	900
John Woods,	of Butler Co., <i>Auditor of State,</i>	1,200
Albert A. Bliss,	of Elyria, <i>Treasurer of State,</i>	1,000
L. Dewey,	of Ravenna, <i>Warden of the State Penitentiary,</i>	1,000
John W. Milligan,	of Columbus, <i>Adjutant-General,</i>	300
S. W. Andrews,	of Columbus, <i>Quartermaster-General,</i>	200
Samuel F. Carey,	of Cincinnati, <i>Paymaster-General.</i>	
John Greiner,	of Zanesville, <i>Librarian of the State Library,</i>	500

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

E. S. Hamlin,	of Columbus, Franklin Co., <i>President,</i>	\$ 2.50 a day.
Samuel Forrer,	of Dayton, Montgomery Co., <i>Act. Commis.,</i>	1,000
G.W. Manypenny,	of Zanesville, "	1,000
E. N. Sill,	<i>Acting Commissioner of the Canal Fund,</i>	700
Richard Howe,	of Akron, <i>Res. Engineer Ohio Canal,</i>	800
Samuel Carpenter,	of Lancaster, " " <i>Ohio and Hocking C.,</i>	800
E. C. Cook,	of Zanesville, " " <i>Mus. Impr. & Walk. C.,</i>	800
John Waddle,	of Chillicothe, " " <i>Ohio Canal,</i>	800
A. F. Hinsch,	of Lebanon, " " <i>Miami Canal,</i>	800
A. G. Conover,	of St. Mary's, " " <i>Miami Ex. Canal,</i>	800
Cyrus Howard,	of Florida, " " <i>Wabash and Erie Canal,</i>	800
Henry A. Field,	of Columbus, " " <i>National Road,</i>	700
Moses Sarchet,	of " " " "	700

The Auditor and Treasurer of State are advisory Commissioners of the Canal Fund.

Chas. C. Converse, of Muskingum Co., *Speaker of the Senate* in 1849 — 50.

Benj. F. Leithe, of Stark Co., *Speaker of the House* "

The constitutional majority of the popular vote having been cast for a convention to revise the constitution of the State, delegates thereto were elected and assembled at Columbus in June, 1850, but adjourned over to December without completing their business.

JUDICIARY.

The judges of the Supreme Court, of the Courts of Common Pleas, and of the courts of the cities, are elected by the Legislature for seven years. Of the judges of the Supreme Court, the oldest in commission is chief

judge, if the chief judge is not reelected. Two of the four judges hold a court in each county once every year. The several Courts of Common Pleas are held three times a year, by a president judge and three associate judges, in most of the counties; but in the counties very recently organized, only twice a year. The associate judges receive \$ 2.50 a day.

<i>Supreme Court.</i>			Salary.
Peter Hitchcock,	of Geauga Co.,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$ 1,300
Edward Avery,	of Wooster,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	1,300
Rufus P. Spalding,	of Akron, Summit Co.,	"	1,300
Wm. B. Caldwell,	of Cincinnati, Hamilton Co.,	"	1,300
Lewis Heyl,	of Columbus,	<i>Clerk of Court in Bank, and Sup. Ct. Franklin Co.</i>	
Isaac G. Burnet,	of Cincinnati,	<i>Clerk of Sup. Court, Hamilton Co.</i>	
Henry Stanberry,	of Columbus,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	730
Hiram Griswold,	of Canton, Stark Co.,	<i>Reporter,</i>	300

<i>Courts of Common Pleas.</i>			
John Beers,	of Greenville,	<i>Judge 1st Circuit,</i>	\$ 1,000
Ozias Bowen,	of Marion,	" 2d "	1,000
Benj. F. Wade,	of Jefferson,	" 3d "	1,000
Richard Stilwell,	of Zanesville,	" 4th "	1,000
John Pearce,	of Carrollton,	" 5th "	1,000
Henry C. Whitman,	of Lancaster,	" 6th "	1,000
John Probasco, Jr.,	of Lebanon,	" 7th "	1,000
Arius Nye,	of Marietta,	" 8th "	1,000
Robert B. Warden,	of Cincinnati,	" 9th "	1,000
Elijah Vance,	of West Union,	" 10th "	1,000
Levi Cox,	of Wooster,	" 11th "	1,000
James L. Torbert,	of Springfield,	" 12th "	1,000
Eben B. Sadler,	of Sandusky,	" 13th "	1,000
Philemon Bliss,	of Painesville,	" 14th "	1,000
Benj. S. Cowen,	of St. Clairsville,	" 15th "	1,000
Patrick G. Goode,	of Sydney,	" 16th "	1,000
William V. Peck,	of Portsmouth,	" 17th "	1,000
George B. Way,	of Defiance,	" 18th "	1,000
James Stewart,	of Mansfield,	" 19th "	1,000
Sherlock J. Andrews,		<i>Superior Court of Cleveland,</i>	1,000
William Johnson,		" " <i>Cincinnati,</i>	1,000
Thomas M. Key,		<i>Commercial Court of Cincinnati,</i>	1,000

The Superior Court of Cincinnati has original civil jurisdiction with the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton Co., at common law and in chancery. The Commercial Court of Cincinnati has original concurrent jurisdiction with the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton Co., in all cases founded on matter of contract, both at law and in chancery. It is held by a single judge, appointed by the Legislature for the term of seven years. It has also a jury, in all respects like the Common Pleas. Suits are reviewed by the Supreme Court upon appeal and writs of error.

FINANCES

For the Fiscal Year ending November 15th, 1849.

The total amount of receipts for the year ending Nov. 15th, 1849, was . . .	\$2,511,119.37
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1848,	426,451.87
Total,	\$2,937,571.24
Total disbursements for all purposes during the year,	2,383,135.94
Balance in Treasury, Nov. 15th, 1849,	\$554,435.40

<i>State Debt.</i>	<i>Principal.</i>	<i>Annual Interest.</i>
Domestic bonds, outstanding,	\$529,592.38	\$28,557.96
Irreducible stock, school and trust funds,	1,615,625.59	96,937.54
Foreign debt,	16,890,969.50	1,022,358.96
Total State debt and annual interest, Nov. 15th, 1849,	\$19,036,200.47	\$1,147,854.46

During the year, \$131,650.25 of the domestic bonds have been redeemed and cancelled. The irreducible stock, upon which the State pays six per cent. interest to the townships and districts from which the funds were received, forms a part of the State debt which is not to be repaid. The surplus revenue, amounting to \$2,007,260.34, and loaned to the fund commissioners of counties, of which sum \$839,012.68 has been already repaid, was due to the State January 1st, 1850, except certain balances not due until 1852. After the money becomes due, if not paid, the counties must pay six per cent. interest on what remains in their hands. The State owns \$3,011,868.71 of turnpike, railway, and canal stock, on which, in 1849, \$38,049.10 dividend was received. The gross income of the public works for the year 1849 was \$740,463.26. The total value of taxable property, real and personal, in the State, for the year 1849, was \$430,839,085, upon which the State tax was \$1,296,347.56. The following table exhibits the present revenue of the State as compared with the former tax laws.

Years.	Real Property.	Personal Property.	Total Value of Property.	Rate of State Tax.	Amount of State Tax levied.	Amount of State Tax collected.
1844	\$107,142,152	\$29,000,514	\$136,142,666	7 mills.	\$948,996.63	\$929,252.79
1845	108,185,744	35,974,725	144,160,469	7 "	1,006,001.25	973,507.47
1846	109,940,636	40,960,695	150,901,331	8 "	1,208,462.22	1,161,922.46
1847	326,798,730	83,964,430	410,763,160	2½ "	1,131,398.14	1,114,287.61
1848	330,995,273	90,072,718	421,067,991	3 "	1,265,769.26	1,223,001.54
1849	335,839,311	95,000,074	430,839,085	3 "	1,296,347.56	1,260,000.00
Total,					\$6,856,975.06	\$6,661,971.87

Chief Sources of Income.

Taxes, real and personal property, including arrears, . . .	\$1,238,648.02	School and trust funds, . . .	48,694.71
Taxes on professions, peddlers, foreign insurance companies, and auction duties,	19,257.33	Rents of Va. military school lands, . . .	3,610.90
State tax on joint-stock companies,	7,623.30	3 per cent. fund paid by U. States, . . .	13,246.57
Brokers' licenses,	3,409.35	Claims collected,	5,754.81
Tax on banks,	53,862.58	<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	
Tax on insurance and bridge comp.,	1,829.65	Bills drawn for appropriations, . . .	\$307,166.41
Canal tolls, water rents, &c.,	720,275.42	Common School Fund,	200,000.00
Dividends, turnpike and canal,	38,049.10	Interest on foreign debt,	1,022,358.96
Principal of surplus revenue,	183,426.17	" special school and trust funds, . . .	91,510.18
Interest on surplus revenue,	68,336.71	" on domestic bonds,	30,821.22
Canal lands sold,	42,195.04	Repairs on canals and public works, . . .	440,639.90
Road tolls,	57,151.46	Repairs and contracts on West. Res. and Maumee Turnpike road, . . .	14,579.08
		Repairs on National Road,	44,660.36
		Incidental expenses of Board of Public Works,	4,924.23

The number and value of the domestic animals in the State, by the assessors' returns for 1849, were as follows:—Number of horses, 506,833,—value, \$18,162,269; number of mules, 2,945,—value, \$101,233; number of cattle, 1,058,933,—value, \$10,453,526; number of sheep, 3,911,836,—value, \$2,072,287; number of hogs, 1,947,672,—value, \$2,449,820. Total value of domestic animals, \$33,269,135. The whole value of personal property, exclusive of the above, upon the duplicates, was \$95,000,074.

Common Schools.—Amount of School Fund owned by the State, \$615,625.59. Amount apportioned for school purposes to the several counties for the year 1849, \$293,158.86. In 1848 the number of whole school-districts in the State was 6,826; of fractional districts, 835; of common schools, 5,062; of teachers, male, 2,799, female, 2,412; of scholars enrolled, males, 50,211, females, 44,219; average daily attendance, males, 50,442, females, 40,253. The amount of wages paid to teachers from public funds was, to males, \$116,812.82, to females, \$32,392.62; from other sources, males, \$25,154.81, females, \$50,442. Number of months common schools have been taught, 15,745. 153 new school-houses were built the past year, at a cost of \$39,727.43. Amount of building fund raised by tax, \$31,640.47.

Ohio Lunatic Asylum, Columbus.—Statistics for eleven years, from Nov. 30, 1838, to Nov. 15, 1849, inclusive:—The number admitted during the 11 years was 1,365; of whom were males, 716; females, 649; old cases, 639; recent cases, 726; pay patients, 448; State patients admitted, 922. Number of males discharged, 553; of females, 489. Number of males recovered, 334; of females, 301. During the 11 years, of the whole number, 1,365, 179 died, 107 males and 72 females. The per cent. of recoveries on all recent cases discharged, in 11 years, was 90.70; on all old cases discharged, 25.16; total on the whole number discharged, 60.90; grand per cent. of recoveries on all admitted in 11 years, 46.52; per cent. of deaths on the average number in 11 years, 8.30. The chief supposed remote and exciting causes were, intemperance, 71; ill health, 293; domestic trouble and affliction, 137; loss of property, 41; religious, 102; masturbation, 69; epilepsy, 65; fright, 17; slander, 8; and generally, from physical causes, 700; from moral causes, 456. 261 cases were hereditary; 128 periodical; 137 suicidal; and 33 homicidal. Insanity commenced with 126 under 20 years of age, and of these, 42 recovered: 573 between 20 and 30, and 272 recovered; 347 between 30 and 40, and 156 recovered; 207 between 40 and 50, and 106 recovered; 84 between 50 and 60, and 50 recovered; 27 between 60 and 70, and 9 recovered. Of the whole number, 174 were natives of Ohio; 1,011 of other States; and 180 were foreigners.

Ohio Penitentiary.—Laurin Dewey, Warden. The number of prisoners, Nov. 30, 1848, was 425. Number admitted during the year, 156. Whole number during the year, 581. Of these there have been discharged, by expiration of sentence, 58; by pardon, 58; by death, 121; by writ of error, 1; by pardon from President of the United States, 4; escaped, 3; in all, 245. Number in confinement, Nov. 30, 1849, 336. Of the 121 deaths, 116 were of cholera, all which were between June 30 and July 30. Of the 156, 119 were committed for offences against property, including burglary, larceny, counterfeiting, horse-stealing, &c., 2 for arson, 1 for forgery, 2 for robbing the mails, and 32 for offences against life or the person. The receipts of the prison for the year were \$37,883.36. Expenses, \$29,616.07. Balance in favor of the prison, \$8,267.29. There is a library connected with the prison, for the use of the convicts, of nearly 8,000 volumes.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Columbus.—H. N. Hubbell, Superintendent. The asylum has been in actual operation 20 years, during which time there have been 433 pupils from 373 different families. Largest number of pupils from same family at any one time, 6. Of the whole number, 192 were congenitally deaf and dumb, 180 from various diseases and accidents, and 61 unknown or uncertain. 257 were males and 176 females. 31 have died and 25 have married (generally with deaf and dumb), but have had no deaf and dumb children. There are now in the school 134 pupils, 64 males and 71 females. The average weekly cost per pupil has been 72½ cents.

XXV. MICHIGAN.

Government for the Year 1851.

JOHN S. BARRY, of Constantine, *Governor* (term of office expires Salary.

1st Monday of January, 1852,

\$1,500

William M. Fenton, of Flint,

Lieutenant-Governor, \$6 per diem

[during the session of the Legislature.

Charles H. Taylor, of Grand Rapids, *Secretary of State*, Fees and 800

Salary.

John J. Adams,	of Tecumseh,	<i>Auditor-General,</i>	1,000
B. C. Whittemore,	of Pontiac,	<i>State Treasurer,</i>	1,000
George V. N. Lothrop,	of Detroit,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Exp. and 700
Francis W. Sherman,	of Marshall,	<i>Sup't of Public Instruction,</i>	500
Porter Kibber,	of Mt. Clemens,	<i>Comm'r of Land-Office,</i>	1,000
Henry C. Bunce,	of Marshall,	<i>Recorder of Land-Office,</i>	400
John E. Schwarz,	of Detroit,	<i>Adj.-Gen. and Q. M. Gen.,</i>	450
Justis Goodwin,	of Calhoun Co.,	<i>Agent of State Prison,</i>	750

The seat of government is located permanently at Lansing, Ingham county, to which place the public offices were removed in December, 1847. A new constitution, adopted in convention, will be submitted to the people in November, 1850. The judges and cabinet officers are, by an amendment of the constitution, made elective by the people; the first election to be in November, 1850.

JUDICIARY.

*Supreme Court.**

Salary.

Charles W. Whipple,	of Niles,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 1,500
Warner Wing,	of Monroe,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,500
Sanford M. Green,	of Pontiac,	"	1,500
Edward Mundy,	of Grand Rapids,	"	1,500
Randolph Manning,		"	1,500
Samuel T. Douglass,	of Detroit,	<i>Reporter,</i>	500

The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold office for seven years.

Circuit Courts. — There are five judicial circuits in the State, to each of which is assigned a justice of the Supreme Court, who holds one or two terms of the Circuit Court annually in each county. These courts have original equity jurisdiction, and appellate jurisdiction of probate cases and cases from the County Courts. They have concurrent jurisdiction with the County Courts of all civil actions where the amount in controversy exceeds five hundred dollars.

County Courts. — These are courts of general common law jurisdiction, both civil and criminal. They have *exclusive* jurisdiction of all actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed five hundred dollars, except cases cognizable by a justice of the peace, and *concurrent* jurisdiction with the Circuit Courts in all other civil actions, and in proceedings in equity for the foreclosure of mortgages. They have also appellate jurisdiction of causes cognizable by justices of the peace. Persons indicted for offences punishable by imprisonment in the State prison may demand a trial before the circuit judge, who in such cases presides in the County Court upon the trial. These courts are held by the county judge, or in his absence, or where he is interested, by the second judge, both of whom are elected by the people for four years, and are paid by fees.

Courts of Probate. — There is a Court of Probate in each county. The judge is elected by the people, and paid by fees.

* Judge Miles, of the Supreme Court, died Aug. 24, 1850.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30th, 1848,	\$ 51,681.55
Total receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year,	494,165.06
Total available means for the year,	545,846.61
Total expenditures during the fiscal year,	490,399.22
Balance in the Treasury, Nov. 30th, 1849,	55,447.39

Chief Sources of Income.

Taxes and sales of lands, among which are	Executive,	\$ 12,602.18
Taxes on Michigan C. R. R., . . \$ 11,000.00	Judiciary,	9,570.74
“ Michigan S. R. R., . . 2,500.00	State prison,	14,609.54
“ Erie and Kalamazoo, . . 1,186.08	To counties for taxes,	8,377.99
“ Mining in Territory, . . 1,264.00	Expenses of sales of tax lands,	17,054.32
“ Banks, 2,542.56	State Library,	54.05
	Volunteer regiment, advanced U. S.,	2,384.70
<i>Principal Items of Expenditure in 1849.</i>	State buildings,	1,793.91
Legislature, \$ 53,709.16	School moneys apportioned,	39,382.95
	Treasurer of University,	5,096.27

The aggregate amount of indebtedness of the State of Michigan, as stated by the Auditor-General in his last report of December 1st, 1849, was, . . . \$ 2,812,717.55

Some of it draws interest at 7 per cent., but the most of it bears only 6 per cent. interest.

The resources and property of the State, other than State buildings and furniture, are stated at 740,754.65

Consisting of balance due from Southern Railroad Co., of . . . \$ 335,946.85

Due from the United States, 82,456.98

Wild lands, not including school lands, about 176,000.00

Cash on hand, — taxes due from counties, — due for lands and

lots sold, — lands bought in for taxes, &c., &c., 146,450.82

Leaving the actual State debt, over and above the resources of the State to be applied in payment, \$ 2,071,962.90

The following table shows the valuation of State property, both real and personal, from 1838 to 1849, inclusive ; also, the rate and amount of the State tax.

Year.	Valuation.	Rate of State tax. Mills on \$ 1.	Amount of Tax.	Estimated Rate per Head.
1838	\$ 42,952,495.61	2	\$ 85,904.97	50 cts.
1839	46,192,702.29	2	92,385.43	50 “
1840	37,833,024.13	2	75,666.04	36 “
1841	34,603,021.85	3	103,809.03	47 “
1842	29,148,039.19	2	58,296.07	25 “
1843	27,696,940.41	2	55,393.88	21 “
1844	28,583,007.32	2	57,166.01	21 “
1845	28,922,097.59	2½	72,305.23	24 “
1846	29,426,865.67	2½	73,562.15	23 “
1847	27,617,240.13	2½	69,043.10	19 “
1848	29,908,769.25	2½	74,771.92	36 “
1848	Interest State debt tax,	2½ on 1847.	75,947.41	23½ “
1849	28,999,202.23	2½	72,498.00	
1849	Interest State debt tax,	1 on 1848.	29,908.75	

Common Schools in 1849. — Number of townships in the State, 471 ; number reporting, 448. Number of districts, 3,060 ; number reporting, 2,536. Number of children attending

school during the year, 102,871. Number drawing public money, 125,218. Number of scholars under 4 years of age, 1,937; over 18, 5,022. 4,788 scholars have attended unincorporated, private, or select schools. Amount of school money apportioned \$ 52,306.37; raised by tax, \$ 73,804.92. Raised for purchasing, building, &c., school-houses, \$ 51,065.20. Received from local funds, \$ 6,830.63. Volumes in township libraries, 67,877. Mill tax for township libraries and support of schools, \$ 17,830.11.

A State Normal School has been established at Ypsilanti, with an endowment of school lands. It is to be under the control of a Board of Education of six persons, appointed by the Legislature. The school buildings are now in process of erection.

Asylum for the Insane, and for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. — By act of the Legislature of 1848, the Michigan Asylum for educating the deaf, the dumb, and the blind, was established at Kalamazoo, and by the same Legislature, "the Michigan Asylum for the Insane" was established at Flint. Both institutions are endowed with lands, and are under the control of a board of five trustees, elected by the Legislature. The buildings are not yet completed.

From a report of the Secretary of State, made under the act to procure statistical information, it appears that the land under cultivation in the State in 1848 was 1,437,460 acres, of which 465,900 acres were sown with wheat. The quantity of wheat raised was 4,739,300 bushels, and of all other grains 8,179,767 bushels; of wool produced, 1,645,756lbs.; of sugar made, 1,774,369lbs.; in the State, there were 52,305 horses, 210,268 neat cattle, 152,541 swine, 610,534 sheep, 228 flouring-mills, 568 run of stones, 719,478 barrels of flour made, 594 hands employed, \$ 1,496,400 capital employed, 730 saw-mills, 157,179,257 feet of lumber sawed, 1,959 hands employed, \$ 939,470 capital invested, and \$ 4,660,074 in merchandise imported, exclusive of Detroit.

The Secretary thinks that the amount of capital said to be invested in saw and flour mills is underrated, but that the remainder of the report is nearly correct.

XXVI. INDIANA.

Government for the Year 1851.

JOSEPH A. WRIGHT,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires in Decem-ber, 1852),	Salary.
		\$ 1,300
James H. Lane,	<i>Lieut.-Governor & President of the Senate,</i>	\$ 3 a day.
Charles H. Test,	of Wayne Co., <i>Secretary of State & of Senate,</i>	800
James P. Drake,	of Indianapolis, <i>Treasurer of State,</i>	1,000
E. W. H. Ellis,	of Goshen, <i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i>	1,000
Samuel Hannah,	of Wayne Co., <i>Superintendent of Schools.</i>	
James Morrison,	of Indianapolis, <i>President of State Bank,</i>	1,300
James M. Ray,	" <i>Cashier of State Bank,</i>	1,100
Allen May,	<i>State Agent,*</i>	\$ 1,000 and travelling expenses.
Samuel Beck,	of Indianapolis, <i>Quartermaster-General,</i>	100
David Reynolds,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	100
Jacob P. Chapman,	of Indianapolis, <i>State Printer.</i>	
Lemuel Ford,	of Clark Co., <i>Warden of State Prison,</i>	\$ 600
Samuel H. Patterson,	of Jeffersonville, <i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>	Profits.
John B. Dillon,	of Indianapolis, <i>State Librarian,</i>	\$ 500
Geo. W. Capr,	of Lawrence Co., <i>Speaker of the House.</i>	
John M. Lord,	of Grant Co., <i>Clerk of the House.</i>	
Frank Emerson,	of Brownstown, <i>Secretary of Senate.</i>	
William Noel,	of Rockville, <i>Governor's Private Secretary,</i>	300

* The State Agent of Indiana has an office in the City of New York.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

			Salary.
Isaac Blackford,	of Indianapolis,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$ 1,300
Samuel E. Perkins,	of Richmond,	<i>Judge,</i>	1,300
Thomas L. Smith,	of New Albany,	"	1,300
Lucian Barbour,	of Indianapolis,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>	
Henry P. Coburn,	of Indianapolis,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

The judges are appointed by the Governor and Senate for 7 years, and the senior in commission is the chief judge. This court holds its sessions at Indianapolis, in May and November. It has appellate jurisdiction only, except in cases of chancery in which the President of the Circuit Court may be interested.

Circuit Courts.

Circ.	President Judges.	Prosecuting Attorneys.
1st.	Isaac Naylor, of Crawfordsville.	Jos. E. McDonald, of Lafayette.
2d.	William T. Otto, of Brownstown.	Lyman Leslie, of Charleston.
3d.	Courtland Cushing, of Madison.	John Dumont, of Vevay.
4th.	James Lockhart, of Evansville.	Lemuel Q. De Bruler.
5th.	Wm. W. Wick, of Indianapolis.	
6th.	J. T. Ellfott, of Newcastle.	John B. Stitt, of Centreville.
7th.	John Law, of Vincennes.	James C. Allen, of Rockville.
8th.	Horace P. Biddle, of Logansport.	William Z. Stuart, of Logansport.
9th.	E. M. Chamberlain, of Goshen.	Joseph H. Mather, of Goshen.
10th.	David McDonald, of Bloomington.	Craven P. Hester, of Bloomington.
11th.	Jeremiah Smith, of Winchester.	Joseph S. Buckles, of Muncie.
12th.	James W. Borden, of Ft. Wayne.	Robert L. Douglass, of Angola.
13th.	Wm. M. McCarty, of Brookville.	

The president judges are elected by the Legislature for 7 years. The attorneys are chosen by the people for 3 years; and the associate judges and clerks of the courts are elected by the people for 7 years. The salary of the judges is \$ 800 each; the attorneys have \$ 150 each and fees. The judges hold two terms in each county annually. There are two associate judges in each county, who receive \$ 2 a day during the session.

Common Pleas Courts.

Court.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.
Tiptecanoe Co.,	A. M. Crane, of Tiptecanoe Co.,	1855,	\$ 1 & fees.
Marion Co.,	Edward Lander, of Indianapolis,	1856,	Costs.

FINANCES.

Balance in the Treasury, Oct. 31, 1848,	\$ 694,096.09
Total receipts into the Treasury for year ending Oct. 31, 1849,	872,243.36
Total revenue,	\$ 1,566,339.44
Total warrants on Treasury for same period,	1,137,398.25
Balance in Treasury, Oct. 31, 1849,	\$ 428,941.19

Of this sum, however, \$ 200,000 consists of a balance in the hands of the trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, over which the Treasury Department has no control, and a large

portion of the remainder is made up of Treasury notes and land scrip, which have been redeemed and are ready for cancellation.

Chief Sources of Income.

Cash on hand,	\$ 694,096.09	Judiciary,	\$ 21,728.67
Permanent revenue,	443,650.22	Public printing,	7,471.22
State prison,	24,620.14	State library,	751.99
Common school fund,	58,489.15	State prison,	2,475.04
Wabash and Erie Canal trust,	277,820.80	Interest on Treasury notes,	44,711.05
		Interest on public debt,	188,344.00
		Wabash and Erie Canal,	531,859.83

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Legislature,	\$ 28,465.86	Deaf and dumb,	26,370.00
Executive,	4,496.66	Blind,	15,146.89
		Insane Hospital,	20,331.00

The Auditor's Report shows that the lands assessed for taxes of 1849 amounted to 15,794,163 acres. These lands, for the purposes of taxation, were valued at \$55,067,080; improvements at \$23,746,962; town lots and buildings at \$14,667,368; corporation stock at \$116,364; personal property, \$33,453,391. Total of taxable property, \$127,061,165. Polls assessed for 1849, 135,919. There is a poll-tax of 75 cents, and an *ad valorem* tax upon property of 25 cents on the \$100, for State purposes.

State Debt.—Prior to 1847 the State owed on her foreign debt, principal, \$11,048,000; interest, \$3,326,640; total, \$14,374,640. By the acts of the Legislature of 19th January, 1846, and 27th January, 1847, proposals were made to the holders of bonds that they should complete the Wabash and Erie Canal, and take the State's interest in it for one half of this debt, and the State would issue new certificates for the other half, upon which she would pay interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum until January, 1853, and after that time at five per cent., and issue certificates for one half of the arrears of interest, upon which she would pay interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum after January, 1853. In this 2½ per cent. stock is also included one per cent. per annum upon the principal, which gives the holder of the old bond, when surrendered, five per cent. per annum upon the new five per cent. stock from the dividend day next preceding his surrender of the old bonds.

On the 1st day of July, 1849, there had been surrendered of the old bonds, and new certificates taken under this proposition by the State, of principal, \$9,320,000, leaving then outstanding of her old bonds, of principal, \$1,728,000. The State has issued of the new certificates of stock, paying four per cent. until 1853, and after that time five per cent., \$4,660,000; of 2½ per cent. stock, she has issued \$1,656,207.50. The State keeps an agency in the city of New York for the surrender of the old stock, issuing the new, and receiving transfers of the new.

The State in 1839–40 authorized the issue of one and a half millions of treasury-notes to pay off her internal improvement liabilities. These notes were made receivable for all State dues, and have been annually returning into the treasury, and are now nearly all withdrawn from circulation. The State also issued bonds for the bank capital, and treasury-notes to pay the bank a debt which the State owed it. But these treasury-notes were based upon a sinking fund belonging to the State and held by the bank. The bank attends to the bonds issued for its capital, and also to the redemption of the notes based upon the sinking fund. The means held by the bank are considered ample for these purposes.

The liabilities of the State and Canal may be thus stated:—

State Debt.

State's half principal of bonds surrendered,	\$4,660,000.00
State's half interest on bonds with 1 per cent. of principal, with half of coupons added,	1,656,207.50
Total foreign debt,	6,316,207.50
Add domestic debt,	215,530.00
Total foreign and domestic debt,	6,531,737.50

Canal Debt.

Canal's half principal of bonds,	\$4,660,000.00
Canal's half interest on bonds surrendered,	1,373,450.00
Canal's half coupons belonging to bonds,	9,275.00
Total Canal's half, up to July 15, 1849,	6,042,725.00

State Stock.

The amount of the several stocks issued under the act for liquidating the public debt, up to July 1st, 1849, is as follows:—

5 per cent. State stock,	\$4,660,000.00	2½ per cent. special deferred	
2½ per cent. State stock,	1,676,207.50	Canal stock,	\$169,100.00
5 per cent. preferred Canal stock,	4,079,500.00	Total stocks iss'd to July 1, 1849,	12,378,932.50
5 per cent. deferred Canal stock,	580,600.00	Deduct for 2½ per cent. State	
2½ per cent. special preferred		stock revenues,	20,000.00
Canal stock,	1,213,625.00	Total outstanding, July 1, 1849,	12,358,932.50

The State is paying interest only on her 5 per cent. State stock, at the rate of 4 per cent. After the year 1853, the rate of interest on this will be 5 per cent. After 1853, the 2½ per cent. State stock will draw interest at that rate. The remaining stocks are thrown upon the Canal, and their redemption, principal and interest, depends upon the receipts from the Canal, in accordance with the provisions of the act above referred to.

Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, Indianapolis.—James S. Brown, A. M., Principal. Pupils in attendance, Dec. 1849, 125; 80 males and 45 females. All the deaf and dumb of the State between the ages of 10 and 30 are entitled to an education, without charge for board or tuition.

Institute for the Blind, Indianapolis.—W. H. Churchman, Superintendent. Number of pupils, November 30, 1848, 28. During the year ending November 30, 1849, 3 pupils have been discharged, and 13 received. Present number 38; 26 males and 12 females. The boarding and tuition of pupils who are children of residents in the State are free. Generally, applicants over 21 years of age are not admitted.

Hospital for the Insane.—This institution was opened (part of its buildings only being completed) in December, 1848. From that time to November 1, 1849, 104 were admitted, of whom there have been discharged, 20 restored, 4 improved, and 4 have died, leaving 76 in the Hospital. Of the 104, 53 were males and 51 females; 25 were natives of Indiana, 20 of Ohio, 11 of Virginia, and 13 were foreigners.

State Prison, Jeffersonville.—Lemuel Ford, Warden. Number in prison, November 30, 1848, 140; received since, 45; discharged during the year by expiration of sentence, 31; by pardon, 8; by order of court, 1; by death, 12; in all, 52. In prison, November 30, 1849, 131. Of these, 21 are less than 20 years old; from 20 to 30, 71; from 30 to 40, 20; from 40 to 50, 13; from 50 to 60, 5; above 60, 1. 6 prisoners are committed for life, 1 for 36 years, and 58 for terms of 2 years or less; 23 have no education; 22 can read only; 80 can read and write; 4 have a good English education; and 2 are acquainted with the classics. 61 are married, 5 are widowers, and 65 are single. There is 1 female. 61 are intemperate, 45 moderate drinkers, and 25 temperate. 17 are natives of Indiana, 20 of foreign countries, and the remainder of other States. 116 are whites, and 15 are Africans. 8 are second-comers, 1 is a third-comer, and 1 is convicted for the fourth, 1 for the fifth, and 1 for the sixth time. 113 are committed for offences against property, and 18 for offences against the person.

Common Schools.—By act of January 19, 1849, adopted by 54 counties at the election in August of that year, the common school fund is constituted of the following funds, whose estimated value is as follows:—

Surplus revenue fund,	\$581,818.88
Saline fund,	82,179.09
Bank tax fund,	51,750.91
Total,	715,748.88

In the 21 counties that made returns, there were 68,214 scholars between the ages of 5 and 21. In seven counties that distinguished between the sexes, there are 15,716 males, and 14,619 females. If the remaining counties have the same average, there were in 1849, about 375,000 scholars between the ages of 5 and 21 in the State.

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

Government for the Year 1851.

		Salary.
AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor, and <i>ex officio</i> Land Commissioner		
(term ends 2d Monday in January, 1853),		\$1,500
WILLIAM M' MURTRY, Lieutenant-Governor,	\$3 a day during session,	
	[and 10 cents a mile travel.	
_____, Secretary of State,		Fees and 800
THOMAS H. CAMPBELL, Auditor,	(exclusive of clerk hire,)	1,000
JOHN MOORE, Treasurer,		800
ZADOCK CAREY, Speaker of the House.		
S. NILES, Clerk.		
WILLIAM SMITH, Secretary of the Senate.		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

1st Division,	LYMAN TRUMBULL, of Belleville,	Judge,	\$1,200
"	F. D. PRESTON, of Mt. Vernon,	Clerk,	Fees.
2d Division,	SAMUEL H. TREAT, of Springfield,	Judge,	1,200
"	WM. B. WARREN, of Jacksonville,	Clerk,	Fees.
3d Division,	JOHN DEANE CATON, of Ottawa,	Judge,	1,200
"	LORENZO LELAND, of Ottawa,	Clerk,	Fees.

This court holds one session in each Division of the State each year. The terms are, 1st Division, at Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., on the 2d Monday in November; 2d Division, at Springfield, on the 3d Monday in December; 3d Division, at Ottawa, La Salle Co., on the 1st Monday of February.

Circuit Courts.

			Salary.
1st Circuit,	DAVID M. WOODSON, of Carrolton,	Judge,	\$1,000
2d "	WM. H. UNDERWOOD, of Belleville,	"	1,000
3d "	WM. A. DENNING, of Benton,	"	1,000
4th "	J. HARLAN, of Marshall,	"	1,000
5th "	WM. A. MINSHALL, of Rushville,	"	1,000
6th "	B. R. SHELDON, of Galena,	"	1,000
7th "	HUGH T. DICKEY, of Chicago,	"	1,000
8th "	DAVID DAVIS, of Bloomington,	"	1,000
9th "	THEOPHILUS W. DICKEY, of Ottawa,	"	1,000

FINANCES.

State Debt.—In 1848, the State debt consisted of the following items:—

New internal improvement stock. — Principal bonds, . . .	\$3,100,734.98
Interest July 1, 1847, to Jan. 1, 1848,	279,066.14
Deferred interest bonds,	1,101,057.19
	<u>\$4,480,858.31</u>

Brought forward,	\$ 4,480,858.31	
Bank, internal improvement and State-House bonds outstanding,	2,481,960.00	
Interest to Jan. 1, 1849,	1,116,882.00	3,598,842.00
The Wiggins loan	100,000.00	
Interest to Jan. 1, 1849,	45,000.00	145,000.00
Internal improvement scrip and indebtedness outstanding,	395,183.88	
Interest to Jan. 1, 1849,	208,130.18	603,314.06
Amount due Macallister & Stebbins, being amount of bonds hypothecated to them, not carried into this general statement,	598,000.00	
Total,		\$ 8,828,014.37
From the above deduct interest paid,	156,000.00	
Received on sale of railroad,	21,100.00	
Received in bonds and certificates of stocks for 1847 and 1848,	31,741.00	208,841.00
Balance,		\$ 8,619,173.37
Total amount of Canal debt, with interest to Jan. 1, 1849,		8,042,622.00
Total amount of State debt,		\$ 16,661,795.37

To meet this debt the State owns 145,000 acres of land, valued at about \$870,000. Besides the revenue accruing from ordinary taxation, nearly \$88,000 were received from the tolls of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. This was, however, the first season of its completion, and these receipts are not a test of its capacity for business. The sum realized by the sale of Canal lands in September, 1848, under the law under which the money was advanced by the bondholders for the completion of the work, amounted to nearly \$770,000, exceeding in amount the original appraised value of the lands about two per cent. The appraised value of the entire lands, lots, &c., belonging to the Canal, amounts to nearly \$3,000,000, and at these rates of sales there will be realized from this source not less than \$3,500,000, which will go far toward liquidating this portion of the State debt, independently of the yearly revenue from the Canal. For the year 1847-48 there has been paid into the public treasury the average yearly sum of \$118,000, the avails of what is denominated the interest tax. This amount has been regularly forwarded and proportionably applied to the payment of interest upon all State bonds, as prescribed by law.

By a direct vote of the people, at the time of the acceptance of the constitution, it was decided that there should be assessed, collected, and applied *pro rata* for the payment of the public debt other than the Canal and school debt, a tax of two mills on the dollar, in addition to all other taxes. The estimated effect of this tax was thus stated in the Address to the People of Illinois, in August, 1847:—

"The principal of the debt is \$6,245,380; a two-mill tax in 1848 will produce about \$200,000. This tax will increase annually at the rate of about 7 per centum throughout the 25 years, reasoning from experience connected with Western advancement. Taking these two propositions as the basis of our calculation, in 19 years this tax will yield \$6,194,000, which leaves unpaid of the principal only \$51,380. There is, however, already accrued \$2,248,372 of interest, which will be increased to about \$3,000,000 before this provision can be carried into operation. There will accrue, during the 19 years, \$3,559,916, making the aggregate of interest due at that time \$6,559,916, which, however, is subject to constant reduction from three fifths of the mill-and-a-half fund now raised, which in the 19 years amounts to \$2,784,300, leaving interest then really due amounting to \$3,775,616. To this add the unpaid portion of the principal, \$51,380, and we have \$3,826,996, which, without any great increase of interest, is yet to be discharged. To do this, we now have the aggregate fund produced from the three fifths of the mill-and-a-half tax, and from the two-mill tax, which in the 6 following years will produce \$4,368,700, which will liquidate the whole

amount, being an excess of nearly \$500,000. All this, too, without materially increasing our burdens, when viewed in connection with the proposed reduction of State expenses."

Common Schools in 1848.—No. of school-districts, 2,002; of schools, 2,317. No. taught by males, 1,565; by females, 996. Average monthly wages of males, \$16.66; of females, \$8.93. No. of scholars, 51,447. No. of children under 20 years of age, 209,639. No. of school-houses, 1,937; amount of school funds, \$1,404,751.50. Amount raised by *ad valorem* tax, \$1,081,137.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Springfield.—Thomas Officer, Principal. The institution was opened in January, 1846. The number of pupils in January, 1849, was 60, of whom 26 were females. 49 were from Illinois, of whom 5 were paying pupils. There were 10 pupils from Missouri, and 1 from Iowa. Applicants must be over 10 years of age. The charge to paying pupils—and all from out the State, and those who are able in the State, pay—is \$80, which includes everything but clothing and travelling expenses. Nor are these paid to charity pupils. The annual session commences the first Thursday of October, which is the proper time of admission.

XXVIII. MISSOURI.

Government for the Year 1851.

			Term ends.	Salary.
AUSTIN A. KING,	of Richmond,	Governor,	1852,	\$2,000
			[and a furnished house.]	
Thomas L. Price,	of Jefferson City,	Lieut.-Governor,	1852,	
Ephraim B. Ewing,	of Richmond,	Secretary of State and		
		Sup't of Public Schools,	April, 1853,	1,300
Wilson Brown,	of Cape Girardeau,	Aud. of Accounts,	1853,	1,600
Peter G. Glover,		Treasurer,		1,350
William A. Robards,	of Boone County,	Attorney-General,	1853,	750
A. P. Richardson,	of Ray County,	Register of Lands,	1853,	1,250
William G. Minor,	of Jefferson City,	Adjutant-General,		100
Geo. W. Miller,	"	Quartermaster-General,		100
Merryweather L. Clark,	of St. Louis,	Surveyor-General,		1,500
James M. Hughs,	of Liberty,	President of State Bank.		
Henry Shurlds,	of St. Louis,	Cashier	" "	2,000

The Lieutenant-Governor is, *ex officio*, President of the Senate, and receives \$4.50 a day while presiding. The pay of the Speaker of the House of Representatives is the same. Senators are chosen every fourth, and Representatives every second year. Their pay is \$3 a day for the first sixty days, and after that time \$1 per day, except at a revising session, when they may receive \$3 per day for 100 days, and \$1 for the remainder of the session. The Legislature meets at the city of Jefferson, biennially, on the last Monday in December.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
William B. Napton,	of Saline County, <i>Presiding Judge</i> ,	\$1,100
John F. Ryland,	of Lafayette Co., <i>Associate Judge</i> ,	1,100
James H. Birch,	of Clinton County, "	1,100

Two sessions of the Supreme Court are held annually, one at Jefferson City and one at St. Louis. The judges hold office for twelve years.

Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Salary.
Jas. W. Morrow, 1st Circuit,	\$1,000	William A. Robards,	\$ 750 & fees.
W. A. Hall, 2d "	1,000	Charles H. Hardin,	250 "
Carty Wells, 3d "	1,000	Alfred W. Lamb,	250 "
Addison Rees, 4th "	1,000	J. J. Lindley,	250 "
H. Young, 5th "	1,000	S. L. Sawyer,	250 "
Geo. W. Dunn, 6th "	1,000	M. Oliver,	250 "
F. P. Wright, 7th "	1,000	W. P. Johnson,	250 "
Alex. Hamilton, 8th "	1,000	James R. Lackland,	250 "
John H. Stone, 9th "	1,000	M. D. Stevenson,	250 "
H. Hough, 10th "	1,000	Sam'l A. Hill,	250 "
James A. Clark, 11th "	1,000	W. Halliburton,	250 "
Sol. L. Leonard, 12th "	1,000	Samuel Archer,	250 "
Chas. S. Yancy, 13th "	1,000	John T. Coffee,	250 "
Daniel M. Leet, 14th "	1,000	John R. Woodside,	250 "

A Circuit Court is held twice a year in each county. Its jurisdiction extends to all matters of tort and contract over \$90 where the demand is liquidated, and over \$50 where the agreement is parol. It has exclusive criminal jurisdiction, and a supervision over the County Courts and justices of the peace, subject to the correction of the Supreme Court. The judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. They hold office for eight years, though not beyond 65 years of age.

In addition to the Circuit and County Courts, St. Louis has a Court of Common Pleas, with a jurisdiction very similar to the Circuit Court, a Criminal Court, a distinct Court of Probate, and a Recorder's Court.

Courts of St. Louis.

		Salary.
Samuel Treat,	<i>Judge of Common Pleas,</i>	\$ 1,000
James B. Colt,	<i>Judge of Criminal Court,</i>	1,000
Peter G. Furguson,	<i>Judge of Probate,</i>	Fees.
— Dougherty,	<i>Recorder's Court,</i>	1,200

Court of Common Pleas for the City of Hannibal.

Thomas Van Swarengin,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 200 and fees.
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These are local tribunals, exercising jurisdiction only in their counties, except the Recorder's Court, whose jurisdiction is confined to small offences and within the limits of the city. From the Court of Common Pleas and Criminal Court, an appeal lies to the Supreme Court,—and the judges of the Common Pleas are appointed like the circuit judges, with like tenures. The judge of the Criminal Court is elected by the separate, but concurrent,

vote of the two houses, for six years. The probate judge is elected by the people of the county for four years, and the Recorder by the people of the city of St. Louis, for two years.

County Courts. — The jurisdiction of these courts is limited to matters of probate and local county affairs, as roads, &c. A County Court sits in each county, and is composed of three justices, who are elected by the people, and hold their offices for four years. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

The County Court of St. Louis County is composed of seven judges. They are relieved from probate duties by the separate court above mentioned.

The constitution of Missouri is amendable by a two-thirds vote, in two consecutive legislatures, upon the proposition; and amendments have been once voted upon favorably to elect all the judges by the people of the districts, and the proposition will probably be adopted with great unanimity.

Amount of State debt, \$ 684,997.40. Interest on debt, \$ 73,100.

XXIX. IOWA.

Government for the Year 1851.

ANSEL BRIGGS,	of Jackson Co.,	Governor (term expires	Salary.
December, 1850),			\$ 1,000
J. H. Bonney,	of Van Buren Co.,	Secretary of State,	500
Joseph T. Fales,	of Linn Co.,	Auditor of Public Accounts,	600
Morgan Reno,	of Johnson Co.,	Treasurer,	400
Thomas H. Benton, Jr.,	of Dubuque Co.,	Sup't of Public Instruction,	1,200
Lemuel B. Patterson,	of Johnson Co.,	Librarian,	150
J. J. Selman,	of Davis Co.,	Pres't of the Senate,	\$ 4 a day.
S. H. Bonham,	of Johnson Co.,	Speaker of the H. of Rep.,	"
C. C. Rockwell,	of Jones Co.,	Secretary of the Senate,	\$ 2 a day.
W. E. Leffingwell,	of Clinton Co.,	Ch. Clerk of H. of Rep.,	"

Board of Public Works.

Wm. Patterson, *Pres.* Jesse Williams, *Treas.* Geo. Gillespie, *Sec.*

The Legislature meets biennially, on the first Monday in December. The pay of the members is \$ 2 a day for the first fifty days, and \$ 1 a day for the rest of the session, with \$ 2 for every twenty miles' travel.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
Joseph Williams,	of Muscatine Co., Chief Justice,	\$ 1,000
George Greene,	of Dubuque Co., Associate Justice,	1,000
J. F. Kinney,	of Lee Co., "	1,000
Eastin Morris,	of Johnson Co., Reporter,	1,000

The judges of the Supreme Court are elected, by joint vote of the General Assembly, for six years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The Supreme Court now holds four sessions, the State being divided into four districts.

J. W. Woods,	of Des Moines Co.,	<i>Clerk of 1st District.</i>
A. H. Anderson,	of Dubuque Co.,	" 2d "
—— Ross,	of Wappelle Co.,	" 3d "
G. S. Hampton,	of Johnson Co.,	" 4th "

District Courts.

			Salary.
George H. Williams,	of Lee Co.,	<i>Judge of 1st Circuit,</i>	\$ 1,000
James Grant,	of Scott Co.,	" 2d "	1,000
J. P. Carleton,	of Johnson Co.,	" 3d "	1,000
Cyrus Olney,	of Jefferson Co.,	" 4th "	1,000
William McKay,	of Polk Co.,	" 5th "	1,000

The judges of the District Court are elected, by the voters in their district, for five years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

FINANCES.

The value of the productive property held by the State is \$11,277,139. The absolute State debt is \$55,000, on which the interest is \$5,500 per annum. The revenue is derived from taxes upon real and personal property. The expenditures are the salaries of State officers and court expenses, and for the year ending November 30, 1848, were,—for the Legislature, \$10,181; Executive, \$2,500; Judiciary, \$7,020 92; public buildings at Iowa City, \$3,200; interest, \$2,552.37; miscellaneous, \$7,059.45. Total, \$32,513.74. As the sessions of the Legislature are biennial, the ordinary annual expenditure, exclusive of debts and schools, is about \$19,000.

The aggregate valuation of taxable property (according to the assessors' returns for 1849) is \$18,479,751, being \$3,008,648 more than in 1848. The following are the various items:—Acres of land, 3,150,394, value, with improvements, \$10,349,624; value of town lots and improvements, \$2,945,299; value of capital employed in merchandise, \$819,637; value of mills, manufactories, distilleries, carding-machines, and tan-yards, with the stock employed, \$319,211; horses over two years old, 34,741, value, \$1,272,005; mules and asses one year old, 231, value, \$12,609; neat cattle over two years old, 91,222, value, \$953,513; sheep over six months old, 140,787, value, \$156,163; hogs six months old, 226,861, value, \$258,189; pleasure carriages, 4,756, value, \$167,200; watches, 1,311, value, \$45,427; piano-fortes, 47, value, \$6,810; value of capital stocks and profits in any company incorporated or unincorporated, \$12,293; property in boats or vessels, \$19,194; all other personal property over \$100, \$237,265; value of gold and silver coin and bank-notes in actual possession, \$213,782; claims for money or other consideration, \$510,577; value of annuities, \$3,918; amount of notes, mortgages, &c., \$108,692; number of polls, 29,397. Levy for State purposes, 3 mills on \$1. The State tax in 1848 was \$37,884.33, and in 1849 was \$47,949.42, being an increase of 24 per cent.

Common Schools.—It is provided by the constitution, that a Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be chosen by the people for three years, and that all lands granted by Congress to this State, all escheated estates, and such per cent. as may be granted by Congress on the sale of the public lands in Iowa, shall constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which, and the rents of the unsold lands, shall be applied to the support of common schools.

The Assembly shall provide for a school in each school-district, for at least three months in each year; and all moneys received for exemption from military duty, and for fines imposed by the courts, shall be appropriated to support such schools, or the establishment of school libraries. The money arising from the lease or sale of public lands granted for the support of a university shall remain a perpetual fund to maintain such an institution. Permanent School Fund, Nov. 1st, 1848, \$ 132,908.52.

XXX. WISCONSIN.

Government for the Year 1851.

		Term expires.	Salary.
NELSON DEWEY,	of Lancaster, <i>Governor,</i>	Dec. 31, 1851,	\$ 1,250
William Barstow,	of Waukesha, <i>Secretary of State,</i>	"	1,000
Jairus C. Fairchild,	of Madison, <i>Treasurer,</i>	"	800
S. Park Coon,	of Milwaukee, <i>Attorney-General,</i>	"	800
Eleazer Root,	of Dartford, <i>Superintendent of Public Instruction,</i>	"	1,000

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Courts.

Alexander H. Stow,	of Taycheedah, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1850,	\$ 1,500
Levi Hubbell,	of Milwaukee, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1851,	1,500
Mortimer M. Jackson,	of Mineral Point,	" 1852,	1,500
Edward V. Whiton,	of Tanesville,	" 1853,	1,500
Charles H. Larrabee,	of Ozaukee,	" 1854,	1,500
Wiram Knowlton,	of Prairie du Chien,	" 1856,	1,500
Daniel H. Chandler,	of Milwaukee, <i>Reporter.</i>		
Jerome R. Brigham,	of Madison, <i>Clerk.</i>		

The judges of the Circuit Courts are elected in circuits by the people, for six years. Judge Stow belongs to the 4th circuit; and Judges Jackson, Hubbell, Whiton, Larrabee, and Knowlton, to the 5th, 2d, 1st, 3d, and 6th, respectively. The Circuit Courts have appellate jurisdiction from justices of the peace and inferior courts, and original, in all cases not excepted by the constitution or the law. The judges also sit as a Supreme Court to try cases upon appeal, without a jury. Four constitute a quorum, and a majority of those present is necessary for a decision. The Supreme Court has two sessions at Madison, on the second Tuesdays of June and December. In all the counties in the State, there are two terms of the Circuit Court each year. The sixth circuit, consisting of the counties of Crawford, Chippewa, St. Croix, and La Pointe, was established in 1850.

County Courts.

There is established in each of the counties in the State a County Court, having jurisdiction concurrently with the Circuit Court in all civil actions

arising within the county, and in all transitory actions where the amount claimed does not exceed five hundred dollars (excepting actions of ejectment), and exclusive appellate jurisdiction in cases of appeal or certiorari from a justice of the peace, and with jurisdiction in civil cases, by *consent of parties*, unlimited as to amount. The County Court has also probate powers, the office of Judge of Probate being abolished. Terms of the court are held once every three months. The judge of the County Court is elected by the people. Term, four years.

An institution for the education of the blind was organized in 1850, at Tanesville. A tax of one fifteenth of a mill on every dollar of taxable property in the State is levied for its aid.

Internal Improvements.—The principal improvement of magnitude undertaken in this State is that of the navigation of the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers, under a grant from Congress of about half a million acres of land. This work is under the immediate direction of a Board of Public Works, consisting of five persons, the Governor of the State having the general control and supervision of the whole work. The construction of the Canal, and the improvement of the Fox River, to Lake Winnebago, was under contract to be completed the 1st of June, 1850. When this is done, it will open steamboat navigation between Lake Michigan, by the way of Green Bay, and the Mississippi River, nearly through the centre of the State. There is also the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, the first 20 miles of which (to Waukesha) are nearly graded. Numerous plank-roads from the cities and towns on the lake run into the interior.

Common Schools.—In a report of the Committee on Education and School Lands, made to the Legislature in January, 1850, the school fund, consisting of lands specifically devoted to that object by the constitution, is estimated at \$2,780,912. Besides this, all property that may accrue to the State by forfeiture and escheats, proceeds of fines for breaches of the penal laws, and five per cent. of the net proceeds of the sales of the public lands, are made part of the school fund. The constitution also requires, that each town shall annually raise by taxation, for the support of schools, a sum not less than one half that it receives from the school fund. For the year ending September 1, 1849, 1,430 out of 1,780 districts, and 455 parts of districts out of 557, in the State, made reports. In the districts reported, the schools were taught on an average 3.93 months and received \$17,313.61 of public money. 32,174 children between the ages of 4 and 20 attended school. 268 children under 4 years of age, and 219 over 20, attended school. Average monthly wages of male teachers, \$15.22; of female, \$6.92. \$12,783.37 were expended for teachers' wages, \$725 for libraries, and \$1,054.89 for other purposes. There are 26 school-houses of brick, 25 of stone, 359 of logs, and 294 framed, and all are valued at \$75,810.75. The highest valuation of any school-house is \$5,000, and the lowest 75 cents. There were 94 private or select schools with an average of 24 pupils, and 2 incorporated academies, the number of pupils in which is not given.

XXXI. CALIFORNIA.

Abstract of the Constitution. Ratified by the People, Nov. 13, 1849.

EVERY white male citizen of the United States, and every citizen of Mexico, electing to become a citizen of the United States, under the treaty of Queretaro, 21 years of age, resident of the State six months, and of the district where he claims his vote 30 days, preceding the election, may vote. Indians and their descendants may be permitted to vote in special cases by a two-thirds concurrent vote of the Legislature.

Senators, not less in number than one third, nor more than one half, the members of the Assembly, shall be elected for two years, in districts.

After the first election, they shall be so classified that one half may be elected annually. Members of the Assembly are chosen annually in districts. There shall not be less than 24, nor more than 36, until the population is 100,000, and afterwards there shall never be more than 80, nor less than 30. Senators and members of the Assembly must be qualified electors in their districts, and be citizens and inhabitants of the State one year, and of their district six months next before their election. Sessions of the Legislature shall be held on the first Monday in January annually, and the election for the members thereof shall be on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November in each year. Members, except for treason, felony, or breach of the peace, shall be exempt from arrest, and shall not be subject to any civil process during the session, nor for fifteen days before and after the beginning and end thereof. No divorce shall be granted by the Legislature, nor shall a lottery be authorized by the State. A census shall be taken in 1852, in 1855, and every ten years thereafter. Corporations may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special act, and all general laws and special acts relating to corporations may be altered or repealed. Dues from corporations shall be secured by individual liability and otherwise. No charter shall be granted for banking purposes, nor shall any paper of any kind circulate as money. In elections by the Legislature, the members shall vote *viva voce*, and their votes shall be entered on the journal.

A Governor shall be elected for two years, and until his successor is qualified. Except at the first election, he must be 25 years of age, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the State two years next before the election. He may veto a bill, but two thirds of the Legislature may pass it afterwards. The Lieutenant-Governor shall have the same term of office and qualifications as the Governor, shall be President of the Senate, and in case the office of Governor be vacant, he, and after him the President of the Senate, shall act as Governor. A Secretary of the Senate shall be appointed by the Governor. A Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney, and Surveyor General, chosen at first by joint vote of the two houses of the Legislature, shall afterwards be elected at the same time and place, and in the same manner, as the Governor.

The Supreme Court, with appellate jurisdiction where the matter in dispute exceeds \$200, and where the legality of certain acts is questioned, and in certain criminal cases, shall consist of a chief justice and two associates, elected by the people for six years, and the judges shall be so classified that one shall go out of office every two years. After the first election, the senior justice in commission shall be the chief justice. District courts shall have jurisdiction in law and equity, where the amount in dispute exclusive of interest exceeds \$200, and the judges shall, after the first election, when they shall be chosen by the Legislature, be elected by the people for six years. The Legislature shall provide for the election by the people of clerks of courts, district attorneys, sheriffs, coroners, &c. One county judge shall be elected in each county for four years, who shall hold the county court, and act as judge of probate, and, with two justices of the peace, shall hold courts of sessions for criminal business. No judicial officer, except justices of the peace, shall receive to his use any fees or perquisites. Justices of the Supreme Court and district judges shall be ineligible to any other office during the term for which they are elected.

A Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be elected for three years. A system of common schools, to be taught at least three months in each year, shall be provided by the Legislature. The proceeds of public lands granted to the State for schools, the 500,000 acres granted to new States under the act of Congress of 1841, estates of persons dying without heirs, and

such per cent. as Congress shall grant on the sale of lands in this State, shall be a fund, the interest of which, and the rents of unsold lands, shall be inviolably appropriated to the support of common schools. The proceeds and income of certain lands are set apart for the support of a University.

Being knowingly concerned in any way in a duel forfeits the right to vote, and to be elected to office. The credit of the State shall not be given or loaned to any individual or corporation. The real and personal property of the wife before marriage, and that acquired after by gift, devise, or descent, shall be her separate property. The Legislature shall protect by law from forced sale a certain portion of the homestead and other property of all heads of families. A plurality of votes shall constitute a choice, where not otherwise directed by the constitution.

No State debt or debts, amounting singly or in the aggregate with previous debts to \$300,000, shall be contracted, except in case of war, unless such debt be authorized for some single work by a law, which shall provide means exclusive of loans for the payment of the annual interest, and of the principal in twenty years, which law shall be irrevocable until the debt and interest are paid, and shall not take effect until it shall have received a majority of all the votes cast at a general election by the people, and have been published at least three months before such election in one newspaper in each judicial district throughout the State.

Amendments to the constitution must be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses; be entered on the journals with the yeas and nays; be referred to the Legislature then next to be chosen, and be published three months previous to such election; be passed by a majority of all the members elected to this Legislature, be then submitted to the people, and, if approved by a majority of the qualified voters, they shall become a part of the constitution. Or if two thirds of both houses shall think a change necessary, they shall recommend to the people to vote for or against a convention, and if a majority so vote, the Legislature at its next session shall call a convention, to be held within six months, which convention shall consist of a number of members not less than that of both branches of the Legislature.

The boundary of the State shall be as follows: — Commencing at the point of intersection of the 42d degree of north latitude with the 120th degree of longitude west from Greenwich, and running south on the line of said 120th degree of west longitude until it intersects the 39th degree of north latitude; thence running in a straight line, in a southeasterly direction, to the River Colorado, at a point where it intersects the 35th degree of north latitude; thence down the middle of the channel of said river, to the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, as established by the treaty of May 30th, 1848; thence running west, and along said boundary line, to the Pacific Ocean, and extending therein three English miles; thence running in a northwesterly direction, and following the direction of the Pacific coast to the 42d degree of north latitude; thence on the line of said 42d degree of north latitude to the place of beginning; including also all the islands, harbours, and bays along and adjacent to the Pacific coast.

Government for the Year 1851.

	Salary.
PETER H. BURNETT, of San José, Dec. 31, 1851),	Governor (term expires \$10,000
C. P. Ryland,	Gov.'s Priv. Secretary, 2,000
John McDougall, of Sacramento City,	Lieutenant-Governor, \$3 per day.
25 *	

			Salary.
Wm. Van Voorhies, of San José,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>		\$ 7,000
John S. Houston, " "	<i>Comptroller,</i>		8,000
Richard Roman, " "	<i>Treasurer,</i>		9,000
E. J. C. Kewen, of Sacramento City,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>		7,500
Chas. J. Whiting, of San José,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>		7,500
J. Winchester, of San Francisco,	<i>State Printer,</i>		Fees.
Joseph S. A. Scult, of San José,	" <i>Translator,</i>		8,000
P. D. Kohler, of Sacramento City,	" <i>Assayer,</i>	Per cent.	
O. P. Sutton, " "	" "	"	"
P. P. Lee, of Monterey,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>		2,000
Joseph C. Morehead, of San José,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>		1,000

Supreme Court.

S. C. Hastings, of San Francisco,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$ 10,000
H. A. Lyons, " "	<i>Associate,</i>	10,000
Nath. Bennett, " "	"	10,000
E. H. Tharp, " "	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Henry Norton, " "	<i>Reporter,</i>	"

District Courts.

Judge.	Residence.	Salary.	District Attorney.	Residence.	Salary.
O. S. Witherby,	San Diego,	\$ 7,500	W. C. Ferrill,	San Diego,	\$ 2,000
Henry A. Tefft,	San Luis Obispo,	7,500			2,000
John H. Watson,	San José,	7,500	Fred. H. Sanford,	San José,	2,000
Levi Parsons,	San Francisco,	7,500	Calhoun Benham,	San Francisco,	2,000
Charles M. Creaner,	Stockton,	7,500			2,000
Jas. P. Thomas,	Sacramento City,	7,500	— Wallace,	Sacramento City,	2,000
Robert Hopkins,	Sonoma,	7,500			2,000
Wm. R. Turner,	Marysville,	7,500	— Watkins,	Marysville,	2,000
W. S. Sherwood,	Mountains,	7,500	Jas. W. McCorkie,	Yateston City,	2,000

Superior Court of San Francisco.

P. A. Morse,	<i>Chief Justice.</i>	J. C. Smith,	<i>Assistant Justice.</i>
H. C. Murray,	<i>Assistant do.</i>	Edward Jones,	<i>Clerk.</i>

State Militia.

Div. Officers.	Residence.		Div. Officers.	Residence.
1. Thos. J. Green,	Oro,	<i>Maj.-Gen.</i>	3. Jno. E. Addison,	San Francisco, <i>Brig.-Gen.</i>
" Thos. B. Eastman,	"	<i>Brig.-Gen.</i>	" D. P. Baldwin,	Stockton, "
" A. M. Winn,	Sacram. City,	"	4. Josh. H. Bean,	San Diego, <i>Maj.-Gen.</i>
2. J. E. Brackett,	Sonoma,	<i>Maj.-Gen.</i>	" Thos. H. Bowen,	" <i>Brig.-Gen.</i>
" Robert Semple,	Benicia,	<i>Brig.-Gen.</i>	" J. M. Covarrubias,	San Barbara, "
" — McDonald,	Sonoma,	"	" P. Per Lee,	Monterey, <i>Adj't-Gen.</i>
3. David P. Douglass,	Stockton,	<i>Maj.-Gen.</i>	" J. C. Morehead,	San José, <i>Quarterm.-Gen.</i>

Chief Sources of State Revenue. (Estimated.)

I. State tax of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on \$200,000,000 worth of real and personal property,	\$ 1,000,000.00
II. Poll tax of \$5 each on 50,000 inhabitants,	250,000.00
III. Miners' tax of \$20 per month on 25,000 foreign miners, which may net	250,000.00
IV. Duties on auction sales,	25,000.00
	<hr/> \$ 1,525,000.00

Whole value of taxable property,	\$200,000,000.00
Whole amount of absolute State debt,	390,000.00
Monthly interest on State debt,	8,000.00
Ordinary annual expenditure, inclusive of State debt,	600,000.00

Recapitulation.

Whole amount of revenue from all sources,	\$1,525,000.00
Whole amount of annual expenses of State government, including interest on State debt,	700,000.00
Balance remaining in the Treasury after deducting entire expenses of State government,	\$825,000.00

Post-Offices and Postmasters in California.

Special Post-Office Agent for California, R. T. P. ALLEN.

Places.	Names.	Places.	Names.
Benicia,	C. H. Hayden,	San José,	J. D. Hoppe,
Colloma,	J. J. Little,	Santa Barbara,	S. Barney,
Los Angeles,	T. W. Hope,	Santa Clara,	Hector Cooper,
Monterey,	Andrew Randall,	Santa Cruz,	Alex. McLean,
Sacramento,	S. B. Freeland,	Sonoma,	L. W. Boggs,
Salls Creek,	J. D. Powers,	Stockton,	G. R. Buffum,
San Diego,	R. Rust,	Vernon,	G. A. Grunt.
San Francisco,	Jacob B. Moore,		

The first mails despatched to California left New York the 2d of October, 1848, and were sent by way of Cape Horn. The subsequent mails have been sent by the Isthmus of Panama. The first mail was contained in a single bag. The one on the 23d of June, 1850, filled 160 bags.

The cost of the mail service to and in California is as follows:—

Contract Laws Line, New York to Chagres, per annum,	\$290,000
Aspinwall's, Panama to San Francisco,	190,000
Mail agents, and freight of mails over the Isthmus,	20,000
	<u>\$500,000</u>

These contracts were authorized by Congress, and made for ten years, for semi-monthly service on the east, and monthly on the west.

The contracts made for interior service in California by the special agent are as follows:

San Francisco to Sacramento, . . . \$14,000	San Francisco to Monterey, . . . \$9,000
“ “ to Stockton, . . . 22,040	Benicia to Sonoma, . . . 1,800
Sacramento to Marysville, . . . 12,000	San José to Santa Cruz, . . . 3,000
“ to Colloma, . . . 5,000	
	<u>\$66,840</u>

Charges of postage between any points in California and Oregon, 12½ cents, and to any other place in the United States, 40 cents.

Population.

From the best data, the emigration since January 1st, 1849, up to July 1st, 1850,

by sailing vessels and steamers, is about	40,000
Americans over land from last year's emigration,	15,000
Up to date over land of this year's emigration,	9,000
From Oregon,	3,000
	<u>67,000</u>

Of this number there have returned at least	7,000
Total now in the State,	<u>60,000</u>

The amount of foreign arrivals by sea up to date, about	12,000
“ “ “ by land,	18,000
	30,000
The number returned, about	2,000
Total now in the State,	28,000
The remaining population up to this date, Americans and foreigners, is, —	
Natives and residents before January 1st, 1849,	15,000
Americans, up to date,	60,000
Foreigners, up to date,	28,000
	103,000

Meteorological Table for Monterey, California. Lat. 36° 38' N. Long. 121° W. Alt. of Bar. above the level of the Pacific, 140 feet. By A. Randall.

1849 and 1850.	Barometer.				Therm. Attached.				Therm. Detached.				Daily Mean.	Rain. quantity.
	Sun- rise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sun- rise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sun- rise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.		
July,	29.995	29.984	29.956	29.925	58.3	62.6	63.6	61.0	52.0	61.0	71.0	60.0	62.0	
August,	29.991	29.968	29.907	29.917	54.9	60.4	65.8	61.5	50.0	56.0	69.0	55.0	59.9	
Sept.,	29.981	29.958	29.952	29.972	54.9	59.2	62.6	59.5	51.8	57.4	66.0	57.0	60.0	
Oct.,	29.979	29.975	29.981	29.971	56.8	59.0	64.1	60.7	51.0	58.0	69.0	56.0	60.5	
Nov.,	30.077	30.072	30.103	30.106	57.1	58.2	61.6	60.8	48.0	55.0	62.0	53.0	56.5	0.62
Dec.,	29.996	29.951	29.973	29.982	52.1	53.1	57.6	58.2	43.0	50.0	61.0	45.0	53.2	3.45
Jan.,	29.989	30.052	29.724	29.798	51.0	53.4	57.7	55.0	40.0	50.0	61.0	46.0	51.6	2.95
Feb.,	30.075	30.108	30.100	30.107	46.6	55.3	58.0	49.2	41.5	50.5	65.0	45.6	47.7	2.00
March,	30.076	30.740	30.018	30.043	38.8	52.8	52.8	50.0	42.0	51.0	62.0	46.8	47.2	4.22
April,	29.971	29.987	30.039	30.004	53.1	56.6	60.9	56.5	50.0	50.0	59.0	51.0	54.9	.33
May,	29.978	29.976	29.991	29.984	54.3	57.1	60.3	56.1	51.0	58.0	61.0	51.0	56.5	
June,	29.824	29.815	29.833	29.836	54.6	58.2	61.0	58.7	51.0	59.0	62.0	53.0	56.9	

Slight earthquake at 8½ A. M. on the 10th of July. At 9 P. M. on the 18th of August, very quick flashes of lightning. Foggy every evening through the month of September. Light rain on the 7th and 30th of October. Frost on the 24th of November; rained 10 days during the month. Rained 11 days in December, and violent storm on the 17th; heavy frost on the 4th and 29th. Rained 10 days during January; hail-storm on the 22d. 12th of February, at 3 P. M., thermometer 122° in the sun; 6 rainy days; hail-storms on the 21st, 25th, 26th, and 27th. 9 days' rain in March. 2 days' rain in April. The general flowering-time of fruit-trees along the coast is the *middle of March*, peaches generally taking the lead, but the interval between them and the pear and apple being less marked than in the States.

XXXII. OREGON TERRITORY.

Government for the Year 1851.

Term expires. Salary.

JOHN P. GAINES, of Oregon City, Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs,	1853,	\$ 3,000
Knitzing Pritchett,	Secretary,	1853, 1,500

JUDICIARY.

William P. Bryant,	of Oregon City,	Chief Justice,	2,000
O. C. Pratt,	“	Associate Justice,	2,000
Amory Holbrook,	“	Attorney,	Fees and 200
Joseph L. Meek,	“	Marshall,	Fees.
D. B. St. John,	“	Collector,	Fees.

XXXIII. MINNESOTA TERRITORY.

THIS Territory was organized by act of Congress of March 3, 1849, a full abstract of which act, containing boundaries, constitution, &c., is found in the Almanac for 1850, p. 145.

Government for the Year 1851.

			Term ends.	Salary.
ALEXANDER RAMSEY, of St. Paul,	<i>Governor and Sup't of</i>			
	<i>Indian Affairs,</i>	1853,	\$ 2,500	
C. K. Smith,	<i>Secretary,</i>		1,800	
David Olmsted, of Long Prairie,	<i>President of Council.</i>			
Joseph W. Furber, of Cottage Grove,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>			
Joseph R. Brown,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>			
William D. Phillips,	<i>Clerk of the House.</i>			

JUDICIARY.

Aaron Goodrich, of St. Paul,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1853,	\$ 2,000	
David Cooper, "	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"	2,000	
Benj. B. Meeker, "	"	"	2,000	
Henry L. Moss, of Stillwater,	<i>Attorney,</i>	"	Fees.	
Alexander M. Mitchell, of St. Paul,	<i>Marshal,</i>	"	Fees.	

The Territory of Minnesota embraces an area of 150,000 square miles, and by the census taken in June, 1849, there were about 4,500 free white male inhabitants in the Territory.

XXXIV. UTAH TERRITORY.

For the act establishing a territorial government in Utah, see *post*, *Abstracts of Public Laws*, No. 23.

Government for the Year 1851.

			Term ends.	Salary.
BRIGHAM YOUNG,	<i>Governor and Sup't of</i>			
	<i>Indian Affairs,</i>	1854,	\$ 2,500	
Broughton D. Harris,	<i>Secretary,</i>	"	1,800	

JUDICIARY.

Joseph Buffington,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1854.		
Perry E. Brocchus,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	"		
Zerubbabel Snow,	"	"		
Seth Blair,	<i>Attorney,</i>	"	Fees.	
Joseph L. Haywood,	<i>Marshal,</i>	"	"	

XXXV. NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

For the act establishing the territorial government of New Mexico, see *post*, *Abstracts of Public Laws*, No. 25. By this act it will be seen that the territorial officers are not to be appointed until the law establishing the territorial government takes effect.

XXXVI. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE District of Columbia is under the immediate government of Congress. The city of Washington became the seat of the government of the United States in 1800, and it is the residence of the President, and the other chief executive officers of the national government. By an act of Congress, in 1846, which was subsequently accepted by the people of Alexandria, the city and county of Alexandria were retroceded to the State of Virginia, and the District is now confined to the Maryland side of the Potomac.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Court of the District.

			Salary.
William Cranch,	of Washington,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$ 2,700
James T. Morsel,	of Georgetown,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	2,500
James Dunlop,	"	"	2,500
Philip R. Fendall,	of Washington,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Richard Wallach,	"	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
John A. Smith,	"	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

Criminal Court for the District.

Thomas H. Crawford,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 2,000
John A. Smith,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

Orphans' Court.

W. F. Parcell,	of Washington Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$ 1,000
Edward N. Roach,	"	<i>Register,</i>	Fees.

AMERICAN STATES.

1. *Governments of South America.*

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.	When inaugurated.
Venezuela, <i>Republic of,</i>	1,450,000	1,000,000	Caraccas,	José Tadeo Monagas, <i>Pr</i>	1847
New Granada, <i>do.</i>	380,000	1,687,000	Sta Fé de Bog.	José Hilario Lopez, <i>do.</i>	1849
Ecuador, <i>do.</i>	325,000	600,000	Quito,	Gen. Ascasubi, <i>do.</i>	1849
Bolivia, <i>do.</i>	318,000	1,700,000	Chuquisaca,	Gen. Belzer, <i>do.</i>	1849
Peru, <i>do.</i>	624,000	1,373,000	Lima,	Ramon Castilla, <i>do.</i>	1845
Chili, <i>do.</i>	144,000	1,200,000	Santiago,	Manuel Bulnes, <i>do.</i>	1841
Argentine Republic,	726,000	675,000	Buenos Ayres,	Juan M. de Rosas, <i>Gov.</i>	1829
Uruguay, <i>Republic of,</i>	120,000	140,000	Montevideo,	Joaquin Suarez,	1843
Paraguay, <i>do.</i>	74,000	250,000	Acencion,	— Lopez, <i>Dictator.</i>	1841
Brazil, <i>Empire of,</i>	2,300,000	7,500,000	Rio de Janeiro,	Pedro II., <i>Emperor.</i>	1831
Guiana (<i>British</i>),	76,000	96,500	Georgetown,	— Barklay, <i>Gov.</i>	1844
Guiana (<i>Dutch</i>),	38,500	6,500	Paramaribo,	—, <i>Gov.-Gen.</i>	
Guiana (<i>French</i>),	21,648	18,000	Cayenne,	M. de Mestre, <i>Gov.</i>	1849
Patagonia,	80,000	80,000		(<i>Native Chiefs.</i>)	
Total,	6,577,148	16,326,000			
Grand Total of America,	14,547,531	53,995,816			

2. Governments of North America.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.	When inaugurated.
Danish America (Greenland, &c.)	380,000	65,000	Reikiavik.		
French Possess'ns (St. Pierre, &c.)	18	100	St. Pierre.		
Russian America,	394,000	6,000	N. Archangel.		
New Britain,	2,000,000	162,636	York Factory,	Sir Geo. Simpson, <i>Mana.</i>	
Canada West,	147,000	723,087	{ Toronto, }	Lord Elgin, <i>Gov. Gen.</i>	1847
Canada East,	209,690	768,334	{ } { } { }	of British N. Amer.	
New Brunswick,	27,700	220,000	Frederickton,	Sir E. W. Head, <i>Bt., Lt. G.</i>	1844
Nova Scotia, &c.,	19,630	278,906	Halifax,	Sir John Harvey, <i>do.</i>	
Prince Edward's Island,	2,134	62,678	Charlotte T'n,	Sir D. Campbell, <i>do.</i>	
Newfoundland,	57,000	91,264	St. John's,	Sir J. G. LeMarchant, <i>do.</i>	
United States of America,	3,260,073	22,500,000	Washington,	MILLARD FILLMORE, <i>Pr.</i>	1850
United States of Mexico,	1,100,000	7,200,000	Mexico,	J. J. de Herrera, <i>do.</i>	1848
Guatemala,	28,000	935,000	N. Guatemala,	Mariano Paredes, <i>do.</i>	1849
San Salvador,	24,000	363,000	San Salvador,	Doroteo Vasconcelos, <i>do.</i>	1848
Nicaragua,	40,000	400,000	Leon,	Norberto Ramirez, <i>do.</i>	1849
Costa Rica,	23,000	198,000	Cartago,	Signor Mosa, <i>do.</i>	1849
Honduras,	81,000	308,000	Chiquimala,	Juan Leado, <i>do.</i>	1846
Mosquitia,	23,000	4,000	Blewfields,	Jamaso (Indian), <i>King.</i>	1844
Belize (British),	62,740	3,000	Belize,	C. St. John Francourt.	
Total,	7,898,985	33,989,054			

3. West Indian Governments.

Governments.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Capitals.	Governors, &c.	When inaugurated.
Hayti, { San Domingo, }	11,000	700,000	Cape Hayt'n,	Faustin I, <i>Emperor.</i>	1849
Dominica, { }	18,000	200,000	San Domingo,	Buenaventura Baez, <i>Pr.</i>	1849
Cuba, { Spanish, }	43,380	1,315,796	Havana,	Conde d'Alcoy, <i>Cpt. Gn.</i>	1849
Porto Rico, { }	3,865	359,086	San Juan,	J. Pezuela, <i>do.</i>	
Jamaica,	5,468	360,000	Spanish Town,	Sir Chas Grey, <i>Gov. Gen.</i>	1848
Trinidad,	2,400	47,000	Puerta d'Esp.	Lord Harris, <i>Gov.</i>	1847
Tobago,	187	15,000	Scarboro',	—, <i>Lt. Gov.</i>	
Grenada,	155	49,000	St. George's,	—, <i>Hamilton, do.</i>	
St. Vincent's, &c.,	131	28,500	Kingston,	—, <i>do.</i>	
Barbadoes,	166	115,000	Bridgetown,	Sir Wm. Colebrook, <i>Gov.</i>	
St. Lucia,	225	16,000	Castries,	—, <i>Darling, Lt. Gov.</i>	
Dominica,	275	20,000	Roseau,	—, <i>Mackintosh, do.</i>	
Antigua,	168	56,980	St. John's,	—, <i>Higginson, do.</i>	
St. Christopher's & Virg. Is.,	278	38,000	Basseterre,	—, <i>do.</i>	
Bahamas,	4,440	20,000	Nassau,	—, <i>Gov.</i>	
Turk's Island,	14	700		—, <i>do.</i>	
Bermudas Islands,	47	14,000	Hamilton,	—, <i>Elliott, Lt. Gov.</i>	1849
Guadalupe, &c., { French, }	309	135,000	Basseterre,	—, <i>Gov.</i>	
Martinique,	290	119,700	Port Royal,	—, <i>Bruat, do.</i>	1849
Curacao, &c., — Dutch,	376	14,000	Wilhemstadt,	—, <i>do.</i>	
Santa Cruz, &c., — Danish,	200	44,000	Christ'nstadt,	—, <i>Oxholm, do.</i>	
St. Bartholomew's, — Swedish,	25	15,000	La Carenage,	—, <i>do.</i>	
Total,	91,398	3,690,762			

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.

Africa, variously estimated from 60,000,000 to	101,000,000
American States (as above),	53,995,816
Asia, including Islands,	429,600,000
Australia and Australian group of Islands,	1,368,000
Europe (as on p. 301),	252,589,972
Polynesia (a mere estimate, as there are few or no data),	1,500,000
Total population of the Globe,	840,063,788

EUROPE.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of Birth.	Date of Accession.	Age at Accession.	Religion.
Oscar I.	King	Sweden and Norway	July 4, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844	45	Lutheran
Nicholas I.	Emperor	Russia	July 6, 1796	Dec. 1, 1825	29	Greek Church
Frederic VII.	King	Denmark	Oct. 6, 1808	Jan. 20, 1848	39	Lutheran
Victoria	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Prot. Episc.
William III.	King	Holland or Netherlands	Feb. 19, 1817	Mar. 17, 1849	32	Reformed
Leopold	"	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Lutheran*
Fred. Wm. IV.	"	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1796	June 7, 1840	45	Evangelical
Fred. Augustus	"	Saxony	May 18, 1797	June 6, 1836	39	Catholic*
Ern. Augustus	"	Hanover	June 5, 1771	June 20, 1837	66	Evangelical
Fred. Francis	Grand Duke	Mecklenburg-Schwer.	Feb. 28, 1823	Mar. 7, 1842	19	Lutheran
George	"	Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816	37	"
Augustus	"	Oldenburg	July 13, 1783	May 21, 1829	46	"
William	Duke	Brunswick	Apr. 25, 1806	Apr. 25, 1831	25	"
Adolphus	"	Nassau	July 24, 1817	Aug. 20, 1839	22	Evangelical
Ch. Frederic	Grand Duke	Saxe-Weimar-Eisen	Feb. 2, 1783	June 14, 1829	45	Lutheran
Ernest II.	Duke	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	June 21, 1818	Jan. 29, 1844	26	"
Bernard	"	Saxe-Meiningen	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	"
Joseph	"	Saxe-Altenburg	Aug. 27, 1789	Sep. 29, 1834	45	"
Leopold	"	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evangelical
Alexander	"	Anhalt-Bernberg	Mar. 2, 1805	Mar. 24, 1834	29	"
Augusta	Duchess	Anhalt-Cöthen	Aug. 3, 1794	Nov. 23, 1847	53	Reformed
Günther	Prince	Schwarzburg-Rudolst.	Nov. 6, 1793	Apr. 28, 1807	13	Lutheran
Günther	"	Schwarzg.-Sonder'n,	Sept. 24, 1801	Sept. 3, 1835	34	"
Henry XX.	"	Reuss, Elder Line,	June 29, 1794	Oct. 31, 1836	42	"
Henry LXII.	"	Reuss, Younger Line,	May 31, 1785	Apr. 17, 1818	33	"
Leopold	"	Lippe-Detmold	Nov. 6, 1796	Apr. 4, 1802	5	Reformed
George	"	Lippe-Schaumburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	"
George Victor	"	Waldeck	Jan. 14, 1831	May 15, 1845	14	Evangelical
Ferdinand	Landgrave	Hesse-Homburg	Apr. 26, 1783	Sept. 7, 1848	65	Reformed
Leopold	Grand Duke	Baden	Aug. 29, 1790	Mar. 30, 1830	40	Evangelical
Frederic Wm.	Elector	Hesse-Cassel	Aug. 20, 1802	Nov. 20, 1847	45	Reformed
Louis III.	Grand Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	June 9, 1806	June 16, 1848	42	Lutheran
Charles Antony	Prince	Hohenzol'n-Sigmar'n,	Sept. 7, 1811	Aug. —, 1843	37	Catholic
Frederic	"	Hohenzol'n-Hechin'n,	Feb. 16, 1801	Sept. 13, 1838	37	"
Aloys	"	Liechtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 30, 1836	40	"
William	King	Wurtemberg	Sept. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Maximilian II.	"	Bavaria	Nov. 28, 1811	Mar. 21, 1843	37	Catholic
Fran. Joseph I.	Emperor	Austria	Aug. 18, 1830	Dec. 2, 1848	18	"
Chas. Louis } N. Bonaparte }	President	France	Apr. 20, 1806	Dec. 20, 1848	40	"
Isabella II.	Queen	Spain	Oct. 10, 1830	Sept. 29, 1833	3	"
Maria II.	"	Portugal	Apr. 4, 1819	May 2, 1826	7	"
Victor Emanuel	King	Sardinia	Mar. 14, 1820	Mar. 25, 1849	29	"
Leopold II.	Grand Duke	Tuscany	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824	26	"
Ferd'nd Charles	Duke	Parma	Jan. 14, 1823	April, 1849	26	"
Francis V.	"	Modena and Massa	June 1, 1819	Jan. 21, 1846	26	"
Pius IX.	Pope	States of the Church	May 13, 1792	June 21, 1846	54	"
Ferdinand II.	King	Two Sicilies	Jan. 12, 1810	Nov. 8, 1830	20	"
Otho	"	Greece	June 1, 1815	May 7, 1832	17	Catholic*
Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Turkey	May 6, 1822	July 1, 1839	17	Mahometan
Florestan	Prince	Monaco	Oct. 10, 1785	Oct. 2, 1841	56	Catholic

* The King of Belgium is a *Protestant*, though his subjects are mostly *Catholics*; the King of Saxony is a *Catholic*, though the greater part of his subjects are *Protestants*; and the King of Greece is a *Catholic*, though most of his subjects are of the *Greek Church*.

STATES OF EUROPE.

With the Form of Government, and Square Miles, according to McCulloch's Geographical Dictionary, with Corrections; and the Population (chiefly) from the Almanach de Gotha for 1849.

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square Miles.	Population.	Date of Enum'n.
Andorre, Pyrenees, <i>Repub.</i>	With two syndics and a council,	190	7,000	
*Anhalt-Bernburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	States having limited powers,	336	48,844	1846
*Anhalt-Cöthen, "	" "	310	43,120	
*Anhalt-Dessau, "	" "	337	63,082	1846
*Austria, <i>Empire</i> ,	Constitutional monarchy,	255,226	35,879,152	1842
*Baden, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	5,712	1,349,930	1846
*Bavaria, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; "	28,435	4,504,874	1846
Belgium,	" "	12,569	4,335,319	1846
*Bremen, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and convention,	67	72,908	1842
*Brunswick, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	1,525	269,301	1846
Church, States of, <i>Popedom</i> ,	Unsettled,	17,048	2,908,115	1846
Denmark, with Schleswig- Holstein, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Absolute monarchy; with prov. states,	59,762	2,239,077	1845
France,	Republic; with one chamber,	202,125	35,401,761	1846
*Frankfort, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and legislative body,	91	68,240	1846
Great Britain, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; lords and commons,	116,700	27,019,555	1841
Greece,	Limited monarchy,	10,206	637,700	
*Hamburg, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and common council,	149	188,054	
*Hanover, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	14,600	1,773,711	1845
*Hesse-Cassel, <i>Electorate</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	4,366	754,590	1846
*Hesse-Darmstadt, <i>G. Duch.</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	3,198	852,679	1846
*Hesse-Homb'g, <i>Landgr'v'te</i> ,	Absolute sovereignty,	154	24,433	1846
*Hohenzol.-Hechingen, <i>Pr.</i> ,	Limited; one chamber,	136	20,143	
*Hohenzol.-Sigmaringen, "	" "	383	45,431	1845
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	13,990	3,236,741	1848
Ionian Islands, <i>Republic</i> ,	Under Brit. protec.; council and chamb.,	998	219,797	1844
*Liechtenstein, <i>Principal.</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	52	6,351	1842
*Lippe-Detmold,	" "	432	108,236	1846
*Lippe-Schaumburg, "	" "	205	31,870	1846
*Lübeck, <i>Free City</i> ,	Republic; senate and common council,	142	47,197	1845
*Mecklen.-Schwerin, <i>G. Du.</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with one chamber,	4,701	524,042	1847
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz, "	" "	1,094	94,406	1845
Modena and Massa, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Revolutionary,	2,073	515,343	
Monaco, <i>Principality</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	50	7,000	
*Nassau, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; two chambers,	1,736	424,817	1846
*Oldenburg, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Unsettled,	2,470	278,909	1846
Parma, <i>Duchy</i> ,	" "	2,184	496,803	1846
Portugal, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Lim. monarchy; one chamber of rep.,	34,500	3,412,500	1841
*Prussia,	Limited monarchy,	106,302	16,330,186	1850
*Reuss, <i>Principalities of</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	588	112,175	1846
†Russia (in Europe), <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	2,041,809	60,303,266	1846
San Marino, <i>Republic</i> ,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,600	
Sardinia, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Constitutional monarchy,	28,830	4,650,368	1839
*Saxony,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	5,705	1,836,433	1846
*Saxe-Altenburg, <i>Duchy</i> ,	Limited monarchy; one chamber,	491	129,589	1846
*Saxe-Coburg & Gotha, "	" "	790	147,195	1846
*Saxe-Meln.-Hildburg, "	" "	880	160,515	1846
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, "	" "	1,403	267,573	1846
*Schwarzburg-Rudolst., <i>Pr.</i> ,	" "	331	68,711	1846
*Schwarzburg-Sondersh., "	" "	328	58,632	1846
Sicilies, The Two, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; with two chamb.,	41,521	8,423,316	1845
Spain,	Limited monarchy; with a legislature,	176,480	12,386,841	1833
Sweden, }	Lim. monarchy; with a diet & storting,	170,715	3,138,884	1840
Norway, }	"	121,725	1,167,766	1845
Switzerland, <i>Republic</i> ,	Confederation of republics; a diet,	17,208	2,365,286	1850
†Turkey, <i>Empire</i> ,	Absolute monarchy,	183,140	9,545,000	
*Tuscany, <i>Grand Duchy</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	8,712	1,786,875	1844
*Waldeck, <i>Principality</i> ,	Limited sovereignty; one chamber,	455	58,753	1843
*Württemberg, <i>Kingdom</i> ,	Limited monarchy; two chambers,	7,568	1,743,827	
Total,		3,708,871		

* Member of the Confederation of Germany.

† Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia.

† Including Poland and Finland.

* With Lucca, Garfagnana, Massa, and Lunigiana. The cessions made by Tuscany in favor of Parma and Modena, viz. Pontremoli and the Tuscan territory in Lunigiana, with the exception of Borge, Pietra Santa, and Seravalle, have not been completed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen. Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819; succeeded her uncle, William IV., June 20, 1837; married, Feb. 10, 1840, to Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819.

Princess Royal. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born Nov. 21, 1840.

Prince of Wales. Albert Edward, born Nov. 9, 1841.

Princess Royal. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.

A Royal Prince. Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6, 1844.

A Royal Princess. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.

A Royal Princess. Louisa Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848.

A Royal Prince. Arthur Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

Her Majesty's Mother. Victoria Maria Louisa, Princess Dowager of Leiningen, Duchess of Kent, born August 17, 1786.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

Ernest Augustus (King of Hanover), Duke of Cumberland, born June 5, 1771; married, May 29, 1815, to Frederica Carolina Sophia Alexandrina, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and widow of Frederick William, Prince of Solms-Braunfels, born March 2, 1778. *Issue*, George Frederic, born May 27, 1819.

Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, born April 25, 1776, married, July 22, 1816, her cousin, Prince William Frederic, second Duke of Gloucester (who died Nov. 30, 1834).

MINISTRY. — *Formed July, 1846.*

		salary.
Lord John Russell,	<i>First Lord of the Treasury,</i>	£ 6,000
Baron Truro,	<i>Lord High Chancellor,</i>	14,000
Marquis of Lansdowne,	<i>Lord President of the Council,</i>	2,000
Earl of Minto,	<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i>	2,000
Rt. Hon. Sir George Grey, <i>Bart.</i> ,	<i>Secretary of State, — Home Dep.,</i>	5,000
Viscount Palmerston,	<i>Secretary of State, — Foreign Dep.,</i>	5,000
Earl Grey,	<i>Secretary of State, — Colonial Dep.,</i>	5,000
Rt. Hon. Sir Chas. Wood, <i>Bart.</i> ,	<i>Chancellor of the Exchequer,</i>	5,000
Rt. Hon. Sir F. T. Baring, <i>Bart.</i> ,	<i>First Lord of the Admiralty,</i>	4,500
Sir John C. Hobhouse, <i>Bart.</i> ,	<i>President of the Board of Control,</i>	3,500
Earl of Carlisle,	<i>Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster</i>	4,000
Lord Seymour,	<i>Woods and Forests,</i>	2,000
Marquis of Clanricarde,	<i>Postmaster-General,</i>	2,500
Rt. Hon. Henry Labouchere,	<i>President of the Board of Trade.</i>	

* * *The above form the Cabinet.*

Duke of Wellington,	<i>Commander of the Forces,</i>	3,460
Sir Wm. M. Somerville, <i>Bart.</i> ,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland,</i>	5,500

		Salary.
Earl of Fortescue,	<i>Lord Steward of the Household,</i>	£ 2,000
Duke of Norfolk,	<i>Earl Marshal and Master of the Horse,</i>	2,500
Sir John Romilly,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	5,500
Alexander E. Cockburn,	<i>Solicitor-General,</i>	1,500
Earl of Dalhousie,	<i>Governor-General of India.</i>	
Earl of Clarendon,	<i>Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland,</i>	20,000
Rt. Hon. Fox Maule,	<i>Secretary at War,</i>	2,580
Earl Granville,	<i>Paymaster-General and V. Pres. of the Board of Trade.</i>	

JUDICIARY.*

England.

High Court of Chancery.—Baron Truro (b. 1782, ap. 1850), *Lord High Chancellor*, salary, £ 14,000; Lord Langdale (b. 1783, ap. 1836), *Master of the Rolls*, £ 7,000; ———, *Vice-Chancellor of England*; Sir J. L. Knight Bruce (ap. 1841), and Sir James Wigram (b. 1793, ap. 1841), *Vice-Chancellors*, £ 6,000 each.

Court of Queen's Bench.—Lord Campbell (b. 1779, ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £ 8,000; Sir J. Patteson (b. 1790, ap. 1830), Sir J. T. Coleridge (b. 1790, ap. 1835), Sir Wm. Wightman (ap. 1841), and Sir William Erle (b. 1793, ap. 1845), *Judges*, £ 5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas.—Sir John Jervis (ap. 1850), *Lord Chief Justice*, £ 8,000; Sir W. H. Maule (ap. 1840), Sir C. Creswell (ap. 1842), Sir Edw. Vaughan Williams (ap. 1847), and Thomas Noon Talfourd (b. 1795, ap. 1849), *Judges*, £ 5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer.—Sir Frederic Pollock (b. 1783, ap. 1844), *Lord Chief Baron*, £ 7,000; Sir James Parke (b. 1782, ap. 1834), Sir E. H. Alderson (b. 1787, ap. 1834), Sir R. M. Rolfe (b. 1790, ap. 1839), Sir Thomas Joshua Platt (ap.), *Barons*, £ 5,500 each.

Scotland.

Court of Sessions : Inner House.—*1st Division.* * David Boyle (b. 1772, ap. 1841), *Lord President*, £ 4,300. * J. H. Mackenzie (b. 1777, ap. 1822), *Lord Mackenzie*; J. Fullerton (ap. 1829), *Lord Fullerton*; Thomas Maitland (ap. 1850), *Judges*, £ 2,000 each.

2d Division.—* John Hope (b. 1794, ap. 1844), *Lord President*, £ 4,000. * J. H. Forbes (b. 1776, ap. 1825), *Lord Medwyn*; * Sir J. W. Moncrieff (b. 1776, ap. 1829), *Lord Moncrieff*; * H. T. Cockburn (ap. 1834), *Lord Cockburn*, *Judges*, £ 2,000 each. Those of the judges who are also judges of the Criminal Court have an additional £ 600 a year.

Outer House : Permanent Lords Ordinary, attached equally to both Divisions of the Court.—J. Cunninghame (b. 1782, ap. 1837), *Lord Cunning-*

* The new Judiciary Bill proposes to separate the political and judicial duties of the Chancellor; that one person shall be Lord Keeper, and preside in the House of Lords, with a salary of £ 8,000; and that another shall preside over the Court of Chancery, with a salary of £ 6,000. Information that the change had taken effect had not reached America when this sheet went to press.

hame; Sir J. A. Murray (b. 1779, ap. 1839), *Lord Murray*; James Ivory (b. 1792, ap. 1840), *Lord Ivory*; * Alexander Wood (ap. 1842), *Lord Wood*; Patrick Robertson (b. 1794, ap. 1843), *Lord Robertson*. Andrew Rutherford, *Lord Advocate*. ———, *Solicitor-General*.

The judges marked thus (*) are Lords of the Justiciary, or chief criminal court.

Court of Justiciary. — *Lord Justice General*, David Boyle; *Lord Justice Clerk*, John Hope; *Commissioners*, the remaining Lords of Session marked (*) in the list.

Ireland.

Court of Chancery. — Rt. Hon. Maziere Brady (b. 1796, ap. 1846), *Lord Chancellor*, £8,000; Rt. Hon. T. B. C. Smith (ap. 1846), *Master of the Rolls*, £4,500.

Court of Queen's Bench. — Rt. Hon. F. Blackburne (b. 1782, ap. 1845), *Lord Chief Justice*, £5,076; Hon. Philip C. Crampton, Rt. Hon. Louis Perrin (ap. 1836), Rt. Hon. Richard Moore (ap. 1847), *Judges*, £3,692 each.

Court of Common Pleas. ———, *Lord Chief Justice*, £4,615; Hon. Robert Torrens, Rt. Hon. Nicholas Ball (b. 1791, ap. 1839), and Hon. J. D. Jackson (b. 1783, ap. 1842), *Judges*, £3,692 each. *Attorney-General*, Rt. Hon. J. H. Monahan; *Solicitor-General*, John Hatchell, Esq.

Court of Exchequer. — Rt. Hon. David R. Pigott (ap. 1846), *Lord Chief Baron*; Hon. Richard Pennefather, Rt. Hon. John Richards (b. 1790, ap. 1837), Rt. Hon. Thomas Lefroy (b. 1776, ap. 1841), *Barons*.

ENGLISH COLONIAL BISHOPS.

Cons.	Bishops.	Dioceses.	Allow- ance.	Cons.	Bishops.	Dioceses.	Allow- ance.
1839	A. G. Spencer, D. D.	Jamaica,	£4,0	1842	W. P. Austin, D. D.	Brit. Guiana,	£2,000
1842	Thos. Parry, D. D.	Barbadoes.		1842	G. Tomlinson, D. D.	Malta & Gib- raltar.	
1825	John Inglis, D. D.	Nova Scotia,	2,400	1845	J. Chapman, D. D.	Columbo, Ceylon.	
1832	Dan'l Wilson, D. D.	Calcutta,	5,000	1842	F. R. Nixon, D. D.	Tasmania,	1,091
1836	G. J. Mountain, D. D.	Montreal,	1,900	1842	D. G. Davis, D. D.	Antigua,	2,000
	Francis Fulford,	Quebec.		1847	Wm. Tyrrell, D. D.	Newcastle.	
1836	Thos. Carr, D. D.	Bombay,	2,500	1847	Chas. Perry, D. D.	Melbourne,	1,000
1836	W. G. Broughton,	{ Sydney,	2,000	1847	A. Short, D. D.	Adelaide,	800
	D. D.	{ Metrop.,		1847	E. Gray, D. D.	Cape Town,	800
1837	G. T. Spencer, D. D.	Madras,	2,500	1849	G. Smith, D. D.	Victoria, Hong Kong.	
1839	J. Strachan, D. D.	Toronto,	1,083	1849	D. Anderson, D. D.	Rupert's Land.	
1844	Edward Feild, D. D.	Newfoundl.					
1845	John Medley, D. D.	Fredericton, N. B.					
1841	G. A. Selwyn, D. D.	New Zealand	1,200				

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF ENGLAND.

Born.	Cons.	Trans.	Archbishops.	Dioceses.	Net Income.*
1780	1828	1848	John Bird Sumner, <i>Primate</i> ,	Canterbury,	£ 17,000
1788	1837	1847	Thomas Muagrave,	York,	10,000
<i>Bishops.</i>					
1786	1824	1828	Chas. James Blomfield, D. D.	London,	11,700
1770	1831	1836	Edward Maltby, D. D.	Durham,	8,000
1790	1826	1827	Chas. Richard Sumner, D. D.	Winchester,	10,500
1783	1820	1827	John Kaye, D. D.	Lincoln,	4,000
	1824	1830	Christopher Bethell, D. D.	Bangor,	4,000
1784	1827	1827	Hugh Percy, D. D.	Carlisle,	3,000
1784	1814	1827	George Murray, D. D.	Rochester,	4,500
1782	1829	1845	Richard Bagot, D. D.	Bath & Wells,	5,000
1783	1830		James Henry Monk, D. D.	Glo'ster & Bristol,	3,700
1777	1830		Henry Phillpotts, D. D.	Exeter,	2,700
1794	1836		Chas. Thomas Longley, D. D.	Ripon,	4,500
1801	1837		Edward Denison, D. D.	Salisbury,	5,000
1780	1839		George Davys, D. D.	Peterborough,	4,500
1797	1840		Connop Thirlwall, D. D.	St. David's,	2,500
1783	1840		Henry Pepys, D. D.	Worcester,	5,000
	1842	1841	Ashurst Turner Gilbert, D. D.	Chichester,	4,200
	1843		John Lonsdale, D. D.	Lichfield,	4,500
	1845		Thomas Turton, D. D.	Ely,	5,500
1805	1845		Samuel Wilberforce, D. D.	Oxford,	5,000
1790	1841	1846	Thomas Vowler Short, D. D.	St. Asaph,	5,300
1794	1848		John Graham, D. D.	Chester,	3,250
	1848		Renn Dickson Hampden, D. D.	Hereford,	4,200
	1847		James Prince Lee, D. D.	Manchester,	4,500
			Samuel Hinds, D. D.	Norwich,	4,465
<i>Not Peers.</i>					
1799	1847		{ Robert John Eden, (Baron)	Sodor and Man,	2,000
			{ Auckland,)† D. D.		
		1849	Alfred Ollivant, D. D.	Llandaff,	4,000

The Bishops of London, Durham, and Winchester rank next to the Archbishops; the rest according to priority of consecration.

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF IRELAND.

Cons.	Trans.	Archbishops.	Dioceses.	Cons.	Trans.	Bishops.	Dioceses.
1806	1822	Lord J. G. de la Poer Beresford, D. D.	Armagh & Clogher.	1849	1849	R. B. Knox, D. D.	Down and Con.
1831		Rich. Whately, D. D.	Dublin.	1828	1831	Rich. Ponsonby, D. D.	Derry.
				1845	1845	James Wilson, D. D.	Cork.
<i>Bishops.</i>				1831	1834	Edmund Knox, D. D.	Limerick.
				1839		Thos. Plunket, D. D.	Tuam and K.
1840		Edw. Stopford, D. D.	Meath.	1839		Ludlow Tenson, D. D.	Killaloe.
1812	1820	John Leslie, D. D.	† Kilmore.	1842		J. T. O'Brien, D. D.	Ossory.
				1843		Robert Daly, D. D.	Cashel, &c.

The Bishop of Meath takes precedence of all other Irish bishops, and is a Privy Councillor in right of his see. The rest take precedence according to priority of consecration.

* By net income is meant that of the *bishopric*. Some bishops hold other places of profit in the Church. The Bishop of Llandaff receives £2,965 as Dean of St. Paul's; the Bishop of Carlisle £1,489, as a Prebendary of St. Paul's, &c. There are in England and Wales 11,386 benefices, and 7,785 glebe-houses.

† The Bishop of Sodor and Man, since Jan. 1, 1849, sits in the House of Lords as Baron Auckland.

‡ The bishoprics thus marked are to be abolished when they become vacant.

FRANCE.

MINISTRY.

M. Rouher,
General de la Hitte,
M. Baroche,
M. Achille Fould,
M. Bineau,
M. Dumas,
General d'Hautpoul,
Rear-Admiral Romain Desfosses,
M. Parieu,

Justice.
Foreign Affairs.
Interior.
Finances.
Public Works.
Commerce.
War.
Marine.
Public Instruction.

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1849.

Oct. 25. — In Exeter, N. H., *Benjamin Abbot*, LL. D., aged 87, from 1788 to 1838 Principal of Phillips Exeter Academy.

For half a century, Dr. Abbot stood at the head of his profession in New England. The government of his school was easy and firm, and resulted from a native authority, an equal and happy temper, perfect dignity of manners, and a ready perception of character, which secured obedience and affection. Many of our eminent men were his pupils, and on his retirement in 1838, they united in a most honorable testimonial to his merits. The last eleven years of his life were passed in dignified seclusion, and were ended with Christian tranquillity.

Nov. 6. — In New York, *Jacob Acker*, formerly sheriff of that city, aged 56.

Nov. — In Pittsburg, Pa., *Rev. John Black*, D. D., aged 82, the oldest minister of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, and one of the earliest settlers of the city of Pittsburg.

Nov. 23. — In Cincinnati, *Col. Thomas H. Blake*, aged 57. He was a native of Calvert County, Md., and while young removed to Washington. Upon the formation of the State government of Indiana, he settled at Terre Haute. He was for many years a member of the Legislature of Indiana, a judge of her courts, District Attorney, and from 1827 to 1829 was a member of Congress from that State. Under President Tyler, he was Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and at his death he had recently returned from England, where, as the financial agent of his State and one of the trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal, he had made satisfactory arrangements with the public creditors.

July 6. — In Lexington, Ky., *Sauveur F. Bonfils*, aged 54, Professor of Modern Languages and Literature in Transylvania University, Ky., and for many years Professor in the same department in the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa. He was a native of France, but, for political reasons, early came to this country. He was for the last thirty years of his life constantly and successfully devoted to the education of the youth of his adopted country.

Sept. 8. — In Utica, N. Y., *Dr. Amariah Brigham*, aged 51, a distinguished physician and philanthropist, formerly principal of the Retreat at Hartford, Ct., and since 1842 Superintendent of the State Asylum for the Insane at Utica.

Sept. 5. — In Granger County, Tenn., *Col. Samuel Bunch*, aged 63. Col. Bunch commanded a regiment in the Indian war under Gen. Andrew Jackson, and in the charge of the battle of the Horse Shoe was the first or second man

over the breastworks of the enemy. He was a Representative in Congress from Tennessee, from 1833 to 1837.

Sept. 14. — In New Orleans, La., *Judge E. A. Canon*, of the Second Judicial District of Louisiana. He was a native of France, and emigrated to this country in 1815.

Dec. 18. — In Jackson County, Fa., *Hon. Samuel W. Carmack*, aged 47. Judge Carmack was born in Davidson County, Tenn., on the 9th of January, 1802. He studied law under Judge Overton, and commenced the practice of his profession in Fayetteville in 1824. In 1837 he visited Nashville, where he was stricken down by a disease which so prostrated his system as to render a removal to the milder climate of Florida necessary. In 1838 he removed to Florida, and continued there the practice of law. In 1842, he was appointed Territorial Judge of the Apalachicola District of Florida, which appointment he held until the organization of the State government. In 1846, he was elected Judge of the Southern Judicial District of Florida, which office he declined. Few persons have ever had the good fortune to reach a higher or more enviable place in the estimation of their fellow-men. He was a man of simple and natural manners, of the kindest charities and warmest feelings, blended with great firmness of purpose and uncompromising integrity. His capacity was of high order. He possessed great quickness and subtlety of mind, playful fancy, a keen sense of the ludicrous, a quaint, sly humor, and caustic wit. These were kept in strict subordination to his judgment, fearful that their exercise might give pain to the feelings of others. As a lawyer, he was worthy of imitation. In consultation he was candid, never misleading his client into fruitless and expensive litigation for the sake of personal profit. To the bar he was uniformly courteous, to the court respectful, and to the younger members of the profession he was a friend and willing counsellor. As a judge, he was humane, but firm and inflexible, clear of apprehension, of sufficient quickness, though not hasty, perspicuous in his opinions and instructions, to which it may be added, that he had a perfect command of himself, never manifesting impatience, or betraying spleen or ill nature to any who had business in his court.

Oct. 11. — In Clinton, N. Y., *Professor Catlin*, of Hamilton College, for many years at the head of the mathematical department of that institution.

Nov. 1. — In Kalamazoo, Mich., *Hon. Jeffery Chipman*, aged 60. He was a native of Rutland, Vt., but for many years was a resident of Canandaigua, N. Y. He was the magistrate before whom Morgan was arraigned on a charge of larceny and committed to Ontario jail, from which he was taken and carried off. This was the first act in the tragedy that ultimately produced so much agitation and excitement. In all the "Morgan trials," J. Chipman was the first witness called.

Oct. 28. — In Macon, Ga., *Gen. Duncan L. Clinch*, formerly in the United States Army, and from 1843 to 1845 a Representative in Congress from Georgia; a brave soldier and noble-hearted man.

Dec. 14. — In Georgetown, D. C., *Col. John Cox*, aged 74. In the war of 1812, he was inspector of the military of the District, and took an active part in the disastrous battle of Bladensburg. He was Mayor of Georgetown for more than twenty years in succession, and was a man of great liberality and benevolence.

Sept. 11. — In Milwaukee, Wisc., of cholera, *Hon. John D. Cummins*, a Representative from Ohio in the 30th Congress.

Oct. 28. — In Geneva, N. Y., *Maj. David B. Douglass*, LL. D., aged 56, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Geneva College. Immediately after his graduation at Yale College in 1813, he received the commission of Lieutenant of Engineers. In 1814, he joined the army on the Niagara frontier, under the command of Gen. Brown, with the corps of sappers and miners, and took part in the gallant action of Lundy's Lane. At the siege of Fort Erie, he superintended, as Lieutenant of Engineers, the repairs of the works under the very guns of the enemy. On the night of the assault, he commanded a battery which was assailed by the 103d British regiment, which was most gallantly repulsed after repeated attempts to storm the works. For this exploit he received the brevet of Captain, and the commendation of his commander, Gen. Gaines, although not yet twenty-one years of age. After the war he took a principal part in the reorganization of the Military Academy at West Point, and its estab-

lishment on its present admirable footing, and remained in connection with it till 1830. After his retirement from West Point, he was consulted as a civil engineer from many quarters, and prepared all the plans, elevations, and estimates on which that great public work, the Croton Aqueduct, was constructed. In 1840, he was appointed to the Presidency of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, and received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Yale and from Geneva Colleges.

Sept. 30. — In Centreville, Md., *Dr. Robert Goldsborough*, aged 77. For more than forty years he was a practitioner of medicine in Queen Anne's County, and for many years was President of the Medical and Chirurgical Society of Maryland, which station he filled with great dignity and credit.

Nov. 1. — In New Haven, Ct., *Hon. Elizur Goodrich*, LL. D., aged 88. Mr. Goodrich was one of the very few survivors among the men who figured in public life under the administrations of Washington and the elder Adams. He belonged to the Washington school of Federalists, and his removal from the office of Collector of Customs at New Haven, immediately on the accession of Mr. Jefferson to the Presidency, gave occasion to the famous letter of President Jefferson, in which he avowed his principle of removal for political opinions. Mr. Goodrich, besides having been honored with various offices of trust and responsibility, was for some time Professor of Law in Yale College, and for many years the efficient Mayor of New Haven.

Oct. 21. — In Boston, *Charles E. Horn*, aged 64, a well-known musician and composer of music.

Sept. 17. — In New York, *Dr. John A. Houston*, aged 33, formerly official reporter for the United States Senate, and at one time the conductor of a medical periodical.

Oct. 23. — In Springfield, *Hon. John Howard*, aged 58, an upright, active, influential, hospitable, and beloved citizen.

Sept. 20. — In Windsor, Vt., *Hon. Jonathan H. Hubbard*, aged 81, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Vermont. He was a Representative in Congress from 1809 to 1811, and for many years was Judge of the Supreme Court.

Sept. 18. — In Baltimore, Md., *Hon. Christopher Hughes*. Mr. Hughes had long been in public life, as Chargé to Sweden, and afterwards as Minister to Holland.

Dec. 3. — In Newport, R. I., *Hon. William L. Hunter*, aged 75. He was graduated at Brown University, in 1791, went to London, studied medicine under his kinsman, John Hunter, but soon changed to law, and entered at the Inner Temple in London, and on his return to Newport, at the age of 21, was admitted to the bar. In 1799, he was chosen a Representative of Newport in the General Assembly, and was subsequently reelected at different periods from that time to the year 1811, when he was chosen a Senator in Congress, and held his seat till the year 1821. In all the important discussions of that troubled period, Mr. Hunter took part, and his speeches, especially those on the acquisition of Florida and the Missouri Compromise, won him a high reputation as a sagacious statesman and finished orator. In 1834 he was appointed Chargé to Brazil, an office which afterwards (in 1842) was raised to that of a full mission, Mr. Hunter being continued as a Minister Plenipotentiary till the year 1844, when he retired from this post, and from public life generally, and returned to Newport, where he resided until his death. As a lawyer, he was distinguished for the extent and variety of his learning, while his varied accomplishments gave him great power as an advocate. His style as an orator and writer was ornate, elaborate, and scholar-like; but as a speaker, though highly impressive and attractive, it was more oratorical than the practice of the present day would tolerate at the bar. The latter years of his life were devoted to the great subject of religious liberty, and to it he had given years of study and reflection. From the monkish libraries of Brazil, and from every quarter to which he could obtain access, he had accumulated vast stores of learning and research, which he would have published had his life been spared.

Sept. 80. — In Shoreham, Vt., *Hon. Silas Jenison*, for several years Governor of that State, and one of its most esteemed and valuable citizens.

Dec. 8. — In Norfolk, Va., *Miles King, Esq.*, aged 63. He was an officer in Ott's Norfolk Light Artillery while it was in service on this station during most of the period of the war of 1812; was subsequently elected to the General As-

sembly; in 1816 received the appointment of Naval Agent, which he filled for eleven years; was again elected to the General Assembly, and closed his public life in the office of Mayor, to which he had been annually elected by his fellow-citizens for thirteen years in succession.

Nov. 11. — In Annapolis, Md., *Col. Henry Maynadier*, aged 93. He participated in many of the stirring scenes of the Revolutionary war, and served with eminent distinction under General Washington, and at the battle of Brandywine, in the capacity of Surgeon in the Army, extracted a ball from the leg of General Lafayette.

Dec. 20. — In Hampton, Washington County, N. Y., *William Miller*, aged 68, — the Prophet of the Millerites. Mr. Miller was a native of Pittsfield, Mass., and during the last war with England served as a captain of volunteers on the Northern frontier. He began to speak in public assemblies upon the subject of the Millennium in 1833, and in the ten years which preceded the time which he had set for the confirmation of all prophecy, he labored assiduously in the Middle and Northern States, averaging, it is said, nearly one sermon a day for more than half that period. He was uneducated, and not largely read in even the common English commentaries; his views were absurd, and supported but feebly; yet he succeeded in building up a sect of some thirty or forty thousand disciples, which disappeared rapidly after the close of the "day of probation" in 1843, after which time Mr. Miller himself did not often advocate or defend his views in public.

Feb. 16. — In Lynn, Mass., *Capt. Samuel Mudge*, a reputable and useful citizen. He commanded the Essex company of drafted militia, stationed on Winter Island, Salem, in 1812, and frequently represented the town in the Legislature.

Sept. 8. — In Pittsburg, Pa., of cholera, *Hon. Alexander Newman*, member elect of the 31st Congress from the 15th Congressional District of Virginia.

Dec. 14. — In Cincinnati, drowned by falling from the ferry-boat, *Rev. James H. Perkins*, a man of distinguished literary attainments and ability, and a vigorous writer.

Oct. 7. — In Baltimore, *Edgar A. Poe*, aged 37, favorably known as a poet and magazine writer.

Oct. — In Princeton, N. J., *John Potter*, aged 84. He was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated at an early age, and resided at Charleston, S. C., where he was long and successfully engaged in business as a merchant. For many years he had resided in Princeton, N. J. Mr. Potter was distinguished as a man of the strictest integrity and honor, and his wealth was of late years principally employed in the promotion of the Delaware and Raritan Canal through New Jersey, and of the other great improvements of the day.

Nov. 18. — In North Kingston, R. I., *Hon. Benjamin Smith*, aged 85. He held many important offices, which he discharged with honor to himself and justice to the public. For fourteen years he was a member of the State Legislature, seven in the House of Representatives, and seven in the Senate. He was one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Washington; twenty-one years a member of the Town Council of North Kingston, and most of the time President of that body. He was always at his post, never being absent from his seat a single meeting during the whole time.

Oct. 9. — In Andover, Mass., *Timothy Dwight Sprague*, editor of the American Literary Magazine, aged 30.

Oct. 25. — In Baltimore County, Md., *Gen. Tobias E. Stansbury*, aged 93. From the opening events of the Revolutionary war down to within a very recent period, he participated actively in national and State affairs, was repeatedly a member of the Legislature, and presided as Speaker of the House of Delegates; and the public records bear full testimony to the ability and integrity with which he discharged the various duties intrusted to him. A great portion of his long life was spent in the service of his country, and the whole of it in the enjoyment of the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens.

Oct. 19. — In the White Mountains, N. H., *Frederic Strickland*, son of Thomas Strickland, Bart., of England. He left the "Notch House" with a party for the purpose of ascending the mountain. In consequence of snow, all except Strickland returned, he pursuing his journey; but not returning, search was made for him, and his lifeless body was found upon the mountains on the 21st.

Oct. 9. — Near Cambridge City, Ind., *Hon. John Test*. He was a Representative in Congress from Indiana from 1823 to 1827, and from 1829 to 1831. He was also a Presiding Judge of one of the Circuit Courts in that State, and was much respected as a judge and citizen. He subsequently removed to Mobile, Ala., where for some years he was held in high repute for his learning and talents as a lawyer.

Oct. 30. — In St. Mary's County, Md., *Hon. Richard Thomas*, for many years a Representative in both branches of the Legislature, and for six years President of the Senate.

Oct. 18. — On the steamboat *Highland Mary*, on her trip from Fort Snelling to St. Louis, Mo., *Capt. Leonidas Wetmore*, 6th Reg. U. S. Infantry. He was in several engagements with the Indians in the Florida war, and participated in the battles in Mexico; he was at the storming of Vera Cruz, at Cerro Gordo, at Churubusco, at Molino del Rey, and in the battles before the gates of the city of Mexico.

Oct. 10. — In Haverhill, Mass., *Hon. Leonard White*, aged 82. Mr. White was the classmate and friend of John Quincy Adams, and they were, before going to College, fellow-students with the Rev. Mr. Shaw of Haverhill. They were of the class of 1787 at Harvard. Mr. White was for a great many years Town Clerk and Treasurer, and represented his town in the Legislature, and his district in Congress, from 1811 to 1813. At this period the Merrimack Bank was incorporated, and he became its first cashier, which office he held with unsullied reputation for a quarter of a century, and until the infirmities of age rendered repose from its arduous duties necessary.

Dec. 23. — In Cannonborough, S. C., *Capt. John Williamson*, of the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., aged 44. He was educated at West Point, and graduated with much distinction. The government works on the Chattahoochee River, Florida, were built under his superintendence, and he more recently superintended the construction of the United States Arsenal near Charleston, where he resided at the time of his death.

Nov. — In Boston, *Nathaniel Wilson*, of Belfast, Maine, Purser U. S. N., aged 60. He entered the service at the commencement of the last war with Great Britain, and held various stations, in which he acquitted himself with great bravery. Among other engagements, he was in the famous battle of Plattsburg. By his will, he left the whole of his property, amounting to about \$25,000, to his native town of Belfast, to be appropriated for the purposes of education, in the same manner as was provided in Boston by the late John Lowell, the founder of the Lowell Institute.

1850.

In Holly Springs, Miss., *Col. James C. Alderson*. Colonel Alderson had filled many offices of trust and honor in his State, and the faithful discharge of his duties inspired unlimited confidence in him. At the time of his death he was President of the Northern Bank of Mississippi.

Jan. 17. — In Chester, Pa., *Dr. Samuel Anderson*, aged 76. He had frequently served in the Legislature of his State; was Speaker of its House in 1848-49, and was a Representative in Congress from 1827 to 1829.

Feb. — In Newark, N. J., *Isaac Andruss*, aged 76. Having command of a regiment of Jersey militia, he entered the service of the country during the war of 1812, and was for some time stationed with the troops of that State in the vicinity of Sandy Hook, for the defence of the coast and of the harbour of New York, and subsequently received the commission of Brigadier-General. For nearly thirty years he was a magistrate of the county, and a member of the Presbyterian Church, and always an active, zealous, and prominent citizen.

March 26. — In Boston, *Hon. Samuel T. Armstrong*, aged 66. Mr. Armstrong made a fortune as a book publisher many years ago. He won the confidence of the people of Boston, and the Commonwealth, and served both faithfully, as Mayor of the city, Senator in the Legislature, and Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts. In the latter capacity he acted as Governor during the unexpired

term of Governor Davis, who was chosen United States Senator in 1836. For several years he had retired from public life, enjoying in travel and social intercourse the fruits of a well-spent life.

March 14. — In Rochester, N. Y., *Gen. Ebenezer S. Beach*, aged 65. In early life he enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education, and afterwards, by fortunate speculations, the most important of which was a contract for furnishing stores for the army, acquired a large fortune. He was widely known, and engaged as extensively in milling operations, probably, as any other person in the United States.

June 20. — At Locust Grove, Md., *Capt. John Beckett*, aged 59, for many years a member of the Maryland Legislature, and a prominent officer in the war of 1812. He was at the battle of York, and bore from the field Gen. Pike, when mortally wounded. He also participated in the capture of Fort George and in the affair at Stony Creek, and was on board our fleet in the hardest fight that took place on Lake Ontario. He was in the battle of Chrystler's Field, and in the battle of Lyon's Creek he received a severe wound.

Aug. 22. — In Gardiner, Me., *Nathaniel Berry*, aged 94, a member of Washington's life-guard.

Jan. 1. — In Charlottesville, Va., *George Blatterman*, LL. D., Professor of Modern Languages in the University of Virginia from 1825 to 1843.

April 8. — In New Orleans, *Col. Gordon D. Boyd*, aged 50, for many years a member of the House of Representatives and a State Senator in Mississippi.

June. — In Tallahassee, Fla., *Hon. William H. Brockenbrough*, aged 37. His disease was pulmonary consumption, for the relief of which he originally came to Florida, and which, during his residence there, operated as a continual drag upon his physical and mental energies. As a citizen of Florida, he nevertheless, held no undistinguished position. Under the Territorial government, he was one of the Senators from the Western District, at one time President of the Senate, United States District Attorney for the Western District, and Representative in Congress from 1845 to 1847.

July 29. — In Worcester, Mass., *Samuel M. Burnside, Esq.*, aged 67. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, studied and practised law, and was a useful and respected citizen.

March 31. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. John Caldwell Calhoun*, Senator in Congress from South Carolina, aged 68. Mr. Calhoun was a native of South Carolina, and was born in Abbeville District on the 18th of March, 1782. He was of an Irish family. His father, Patrick Calhoun, was born in Ireland, and at an early age came to Pennsylvania, thence went to the western part of Virginia, and after Braddock's defeat moved to South Carolina, in 1756. His mother was a Miss Caldwell, a native of Charlotte County, Virginia.

At the age of thirteen, he was put under the charge of his brother-in-law, Dr. Waddel, in Columbia County, Georgia. He entered Yale College in 1802, and graduated with distinction, studied law at Litchfield, Conn., and in 1807 was admitted to the bar of South Carolina. The next year he entered the Legislature of that State, where he served for two sessions with ability and distinction, and in 1811 was elected to Congress, where he continued until 1817, when he became Secretary of War under President Monroe, and conducted the affairs of that department with singular energy and administrative ability for seven years. In 1825, he was elected Vice-President, and in 1831, upon General Hayne's leaving the Senate to become Governor of South Carolina, Mr. Calhoun resigned the Vice-Presidency, and was elected a member of the United States Senate by the Legislature of South Carolina. After the expiration of his Senatorial term, he went voluntarily into retirement. Upon the death of Mr. Upshur, in 1843, he assumed the conduct of the State Department, which he held until the close of Mr. Tyler's administration. In 1845, he was again elected Senator, which office he held until his decease. From 1811, when he entered Congress, until his death, he was rarely absent from Washington, and during the most of that period he was in the public service of his State and country.

He entered Congress at a time of unusual excitement, preceding the declaration of war of 1812, and few, if any, had greater influence in favor of that measure than Mr. Calhoun. In the difficulties and embarrassments upon the termination of the war, and the transition to a peace establishment, he took a

responsible part. He administered the War Department, under circumstances that might have appalled other men, with complete success. What was complex and confused he reduced to simplicity and order. While Vice-President he was placed in a trying position. As a presiding officer of the Senate, he had the undivided respect of its members. He was punctual, methodical, and accurate, and had a high regard for the dignity of the body, which he endeavoured to preserve and maintain.

His connection with nullification, his views of the tariff, his opinions in regard to slavery, and the many and exciting questions arising from it, are well known. He shaped the course and moulded the opinions of the people of his own State, and of some other Southern States, upon all these subjects. Too much honor cannot be paid his memory for the stand he took in favor of peace upon the Oregon question. Amid all the strifes of party and politics, there always existed between him and his political opponents a great degree of personal kindness. The following remarks of Mr. Webster in the Senate show in what estimation he was held by a kindred mind.

"Sir, the eloquence of Mr. Calhoun, or the manner of his exhibition of his sentiments in public bodies, was part of his intellectual character. It grew out of the qualities of his mind. It was plain, strong, terse, condensed, concise; sometimes impassioned, still always severe. Rejecting ornament, not often seeking far for illustration, his power consisted in the plainness of his propositions, in the closeness of his logic, and in the earnestness and energy of his manner. These are the qualities, as I think, which have enabled him through such a long course of years to speak often, and yet always command attention. His demeanour as a Senator is known to us all, — is appreciated, venerated, by us all. No man was more respectful to others; no man carried himself with greater decorum, no man with superior dignity.

"Sir, I have not in public or in private life known a more assiduous person in the discharge of his appropriate duties. He seemed to have no recreation but the pleasure of conversation with his friends. Out of the chambers of Congress, he was either devoting himself to the acquisition of knowledge pertaining to the immediate subject of the duty before him, or else he was indulging in some social interviews in which he so much delighted. His colloquial talents were certainly singular and eminent. There was a charm in his conversation not often found. He delighted especially in conversation and intercourse with young men. I suppose that there has been no man among us who had more winning manners, in such an intercourse and such conversation, with men comparatively young, than Mr. Calhoun. I believe one great power of his character, in general, was his conversational talent. I believe it is that, as well as a consciousness of his high integrity and the greatest reverence for his talents and ability, that has made him so endeared an object to the people of the State to which he belonged.

"Mr. President, he had the basis, the indispensable basis, of all high character; and that was, unspotted integrity, unimpeached honor and character. If he had aspirations, they were high, and honorable, and noble. There was nothing grovelling, or low, or meanly selfish, that came near the head or the heart of Mr. Calhoun. Firm in his purpose, perfectly patriotic and honest, as I am sure he was, in the principles that he espoused and in the measures that he defended, aside from that large regard for that species of distinction that conducted him to eminent stations for the benefit of the republic, I do not believe he had a selfish motive or selfish feeling. However, Sir, he may have differed from others of us in his political opinions or his political principles those principles and those opinions will now descend to posterity under the sanction of a great name. He has lived long enough, he has done enough, and he has done it so well, so successfully, so honorably, as to connect himself for all time with the records of his country. He is now an historical character. Those of us who have known him here will find that he has left upon our minds and our hearts a strong and lasting impression of his person, his character, and his public performances, which while we live will never be obliterated. We shall, hereafter, I am sure, indulge in it as a grateful recollection, that we have lived in his age, that we have been his contemporaries, that we have seen him, and heard him, and known him. We shall delight to speak of him to those who are rising up to fill our places. And,

when the time shall come that we ourselves shall go, one after another, in succession, to our graves, we shall carry with us a deep sense of his genius and character, his honor and integrity, his amiable deportment in private life, and the purity of his exalted patriotism."

April 13. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Thomas Jefferson Campbell*, of Tenn., Clerk of the House of Representatives. He was also Clerk during the 30th Congress. He was a citizen of Tennessee, and was a member in Congress from that State from 1841 to 1843.

March 5. — In Southampton County, Va., *Hon. George B. Cary*, a member of Congress from the Petersburg District in 1842-43.

Feb. 16. — In Camden, Ark., *Rev. Porter Clay*, last surviving full brother of Hon. Henry Clay, aged 70.

April 23. — In Ripton, Vt., *Hon. Daniel Chipman*, aged 85. He graduated at Dartmouth, and studied law with his older brother, the Hon. Nathaniel Chipman of Rutland, at which place he practised a short time before removing to Ripton. He was member of Congress from 1814 to 1817, was frequently Speaker of the House of Representatives of his State, and was a member of the recent Constitutional Convention. He was an able lawyer, and the first Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court. He was also the author of an able work on the Law of Contracts for the Sale of Specific Articles, which was and is highly esteemed by the profession.

Aug. 27. — In Saline County, Missouri, *Col. Benjamin Chambers*, aged 86. Col. Chambers was born in Pennsylvania, near Chambersburg, and at the age of sixteen entered the army of the Revolution, and served in the regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers commanded by his father. After the close of the Revolution, he emigrated west, and settled in Indiana, and for the last thirty years resided in Missouri. He had the friendship and confidence of many distinguished men of the country, and at various times held important military and civil appointments under the early Presidents.

April 18. — In Gilmanton, N. H., *Rev. William Cogswell, D. D.*, aged 62. He was the son of Dr. William Cogswell, of Atkinson, New Hampshire, and was born June 5, 1787. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1811. After leaving College, he instructed a year in each of the academies at Atkinson and Hampton, New Hampshire. He studied theology with Rev. Mr. Webster of Hampton, and the Rev. Drs. Dana of Newburyport and Worcester of Salem, Massachusetts. He was settled as a pastor over the South Church in Dedham, Massachusetts, for fourteen years. In June, 1829, he entered the service of the American Education Society, as its Agent, and in 1832 was elected Secretary and Director of the Society, in the place of Rev. Dr. Cornelius, who had resigned. From April, 1841, he was for nearly three years Professor of History and National Education in Dartmouth College, when he accepted the appointment of President of Gilmanton Theological Seminary, and also of Professor of Christian Theology. In 1836, he was elected a Trustee of the Andover Theological Seminary. Dr. Cogswell was the author of a Manual of Theology and Devotion, of the Christian Philanthropist, the Theological Class-book, and of Reports of various societies. He was also Editor of the American Quarterly Register, the New Hampshire Repository, and the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, now published in Boston.

July 21. — In Louisville, Ky., *Chapman Coleman, Esq.*, son-in-law of Governor Crittenden, and one of the most distinguished and influential citizens of that place.

Jan. 27. — In New York, *William Atkins Coleman*, aged 60, for more than thirty years known for his connection with literature and art.

In New Orleans, La., *Hon. Horace S. Cooley*, Secretary of State of Illinois.

June 1. — In Brooklyn, N. Y., *Commodore Benjamin Cooper*, U. S. N., aged 57. He was a native of New Jersey, entered the service in 1809, and served with distinction under Lawrence in the Hornet, during the war with England.

June 21. — In Manhattanville, N. Y., *Matthew L. Davis, Esq.*, aged 84, a well-known citizen of New York. Mr. Davis was a printer, and at the time of his death the oldest of that calling in the city. He was a man of cultivated mind, and of great native strength of intellect. He took an active interest in political affairs, and imparted his views upon them to the public in the vigorous letters

which he communicated to the daily journals. The most noted series of these was that which appeared some years since in the *Courier and Enquirer*, under the signature of "The Spy in Washington." He was also for some years the American correspondent of the *London Times*, his letters being designated as from a "Genevese Traveller." To the permanent literature of the country, the most important contribution by Mr. Davis was the "Memoirs of the Life of Aaron Burr."

May 18. — In Clinton, N. Y., *Dr. Benjamin Woolsey Dwight*, aged 70. He was born at Northampton, Mass., graduated at Yale College in 1799, and studied medicine in Philadelphia. On account of protracted ill health he left this profession, and engaged in mercantile business in New York city and in Catskill. In 1831, he removed to Clinton, Oneida County, N. Y., soon after which he was appointed Secretary and Treasurer of Hamilton College, which offices he filled with distinguished usefulness during the rest of his life.

Aug. 23. — In Pensacola, *Passed-Midshipman Charles Dyer, Jr.*, U. S. N. He was drowned in nobly attempting to save the crew of a vessel in distress.

March 12. — At sea, on board the United States ship *Ohio*, on her passage from Rio Janeiro to Boston, *Lieut. Henry Eld, Jr.*, U. S. N., a native of New Haven, Conn. Lieut. Eld had performed much service abroad, and was on his return from a three and a half years' cruise. He was one of the active young officers of the United States Exploring Expedition during its long and arduous service; and in the Narrative of the Expedition by Captain Wilkes, he is frequently mentioned in terms of high commendation.

May 29. — In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Franklin Harper Elmore*, Senator in Congress from South Carolina, aged 50. Mr. Elmore was a native of Laurens District, S. C., and was born in 1799. He entered South Carolina College in November, 1817, and graduated with honor in 1819. He studied law with Hon. A. P. Butler, in Columbia, and was admitted to the bar in 1821. In 1822 he was elected Solicitor (a public prosecuting officer) of the Southern Circuit, — an office that involved high responsibility and important public duties, and was re-elected to this office until he took his seat in the House of Representatives in December, 1836, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of General Hammond, to which office he was again elected, and served throughout the 25th Congress. During this time, he won a high reputation for parliamentary address and ability. In December, 1839, he was elected President of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, a position of real difficulty, that required financial talents of a high order, which office he held until his nomination to the Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. John C. Calhoun. His voice was heard but once in the Senate, and then in answering to his name when called by the Secretary.

April 7. — In Poughkeepsie, N. Y., *Hon. James Emott*, aged 80, a distinguished member of the bar of New York. He was a member of Congress from that State from 1809 to 1813. Under the old constitution, he for several years filled the office of first judge of the Court of Common Pleas for his county, and in that capacity gave that court a rank among the best courts of the State, and the unlimited confidence of the public. Under the constitution of 1821, he was appointed Circuit Judge for the Second District, which station he filled with like distinction and honor until he reached the age of sixty years, which required him to retire.

March 3. — In Boston, *Dr. John D. Fisher*, aged 53, a highly intelligent and respected physician. He was a member of the government of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, a visiting physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital, and Secretary of the Board of Censors of the Massachusetts Medical Society for the district of Suffolk.

March 7. — At Baton Rouge, La., *Hon. Preston W. Farrar*, Speaker of the House of Representatives of that State, and a distinguished and accomplished citizen. He was born in Kentucky, and was educated at the Transylvania University. He removed to Mississippi in 1827, and served with great credit in both branches of the Legislature of that State.

July 16. — In Washington, D. C., *Peter Hagner*, late Third Auditor of the Treasury, aged 79. He was born in Philadelphia, October 1st, 1772, and was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1793, he received from President

Washington an appointment in the office of Accountant of War, and removed with the government to that city. He was afterwards appointed Assistant to the Accountant of War, and in 1816 was commissioned as Additional Accountant of War, upon the creation of that office. In 1817, Congress established the office of Third Auditor, and Mr. Hagner was selected by President Monroe to discharge its responsible and arduous duties. This office he held until October last, having served under every President of the United States from Washington to Taylor, and it was with the greatest reluctance that at last his resignation, which had been repeatedly tendered, was accepted. During this service of fifty-seven years, he was eminently distinguished for modesty, integrity, industry, unwavering devotion to the interests of the government, and impartial justice. The vast importance of the office of Third Auditor can only be properly estimated by those who are familiar with its details. But some idea, perhaps, may be formed of it by recalling a remark once made in Congress by the celebrated John Randolph of Roanoke, who, in pausing to find an apt phrase to express his sense of the influence of the Emperor Nicholas in the affairs of Europe, styled him "*the great Third Auditor of nations.*" In addition to the duties devolved upon Mr. Hagner in the regular administration of his office, he was repeatedly directed by acts of Congress to settle, at his discretion, large and important claims not connected with it, but which were referred to him in the fullest confidence that justice would be done to all parties concerned. The satisfaction he gave in the discharge of these multiplied labors, and the exalted appreciation entertained of his distinguished worth, were manifested throughout his whole career by the approbation of each successive President, by the favorable testimony of committees and members of Congress, and, on two occasions, by direct votes of that body.

Aug. 23. — In Pensacola, Fla., *Alexander Hale*, aged 21, Assistant Engineer in the United States service, and a graduate of Harvard College in 1848. He lost his life in nobly assisting to save the crew of a vessel in distress.

June 21. — In New York city, *Jacob Hays*, aged 79, for nearly fifty years High Constable of the city of New York, and for a large portion of his earlier life an active and efficient police agent. He was born in 1772, in New Rochelle, West Chester County, N. Y. In 1801 he received his first appointment in the police department from the hands of Edward Livingston, then Mayor of the city. He was subsequently appointed High Constable of the city, and annually reappointed to the office by every successive Mayor. He also held for many years the offices of Sergeant at Arms of the Board of Aldermen, and Crier of the Court of Sessions.

To the peculiar department of the public service to which his labors were devoted, few have brought greater natural qualifications, and no one ever met with more unqualified success. His memory of persons was wonderful, and it is said that he never forgot the countenance of any one who had been brought to his attention. He always contrived, by some means known only to himself, to be correctly informed as to the movements of professional depredators on society, and upon the commission of a crime seldom erred in his designation of the offender, or failed to bring him to justice.

May 16. — In Madison, Ind., *Hon. William Hendricks*, aged 67. Governor Hendricks was one among the few remaining old settlers of Madison, having come there in 1814. During his eventful life, he filled many high and important offices. He was Secretary of the Convention which formed the present Constitution of Indiana, the first and sole Representative of the State in Congress for six years, and Governor of the State from 1822 to 1825, when he was elected a Senator of the United States, and reelected to the same office in 1831. He was a man of strong mind and strong feelings, enduring in his attachments, and had long been a professor of the Christian religion.

June. — In Kenosha, Wis., *Gen. Daniel Hugenin*, aged 59. He was distinguished as an officer in the war of 1812, and participated in the stirring events on the Niagara frontier and the battle of Queenstown, where he was taken prisoner with General Scott. He was member of Congress from one of the western districts of New York from 1825 to 1827, a member of the New York Legislature, and at a later period United States Marshal for the Territory of Wisconsin, under appointment from General Harrison.

April 17. — In Albany, N. Y., *Hon. Charles Humphrey*, aged 58. He repre-

sented the County of Tompkins in the Legislature through several sessions, and was Speaker of the House of Assembly in 1836. He was subsequently appointed to the lucrative office of Clerk of the old Supreme Court, and after the abolition of that office he lived in quiet retirement. He was a man of eminent talents and great social virtues.

Aug. 30. — In New York, *John Inman, Esq.*, aged 46, formerly editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser. Mr. Inman was a native of Utica. He was educated for the legal profession. Shortly after graduating, he commenced his editorial experience, about the year 1830, with a paper called "The Spirit of the Times." He was afterwards connected with the old New York Mirror; and in 1834 became assistant editor of the Commercial Advertiser. On the death of Colonel Stone, Mr. Inman became the chief editor of the paper, which he conducted with great ability, and during the same period he contributed occasionally to the popular periodicals of the day. Mr. Inman was beloved and esteemed for his fine traits of character and many virtues.

July 25. — In Danvers, Mass., *Hon. Daniel Putnam King*, aged 50. Mr. King was graduated at Harvard College, in 1823. At first he contemplated the study of the law, but soon abandoned it for the practice of agriculture. In 1836-37, he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, in 1838-39, a member of the Senate, and in 1840-41, President of that body. In 1843, he was again a member of the House, and after four unsuccessful ballotings for other candidates, on the fourth day and fifth ballot his name was brought forward, and he was elected Speaker of that body by a majority of one vote. The records show that he was eminently successful in that new and difficult position. Several unsuccessful attempts to elect a Representative in Congress from the Essex District having been made, Mr. King was nominated for the office, while yet Speaker of the House of Representatives, and in the month of June, 1843, was elected by a small majority. He was afterwards twice reelected, and his term would have expired with the present Congress. Mr. King was beloved and respected for his many virtues, for his varied attainments, and for his unassuming worth. Rarely has it happened in Congress, upon the decease of a member, that such spontaneous, general, affectionate, and honorable tributes have been paid to his memory.

July. — In Philadelphia, Pa., *Commodore Jacob Jones*, U. S. N., aged 82. Commodore Jones served with distinguished honor in the last war with Great Britain. He fought in the Wasp one of the bloodiest naval battles in our history, and captured in forty-five minutes the British brig of war Frolic, of superior force, and under circumstances highly unfavorable to success. For this action the States of Delaware, Massachusetts, and New York each voted him a sword in commemoration of his gallantry.

April 12. — At sea, in the French bark *Aristide Marie*, *Rev. Adoniram Judson*, D. D., aged 62, senior missionary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, having been more than thirty-eight years in the missionary service.

Jan. 7. — In New York, *John H. Kyan, Esq.*, aged 75, a native of England, and for the last six months resident in this country. He was a man of extensive scientific acquirements, and the inventor of "Kyanized" wood.

In Lawrensburch, Ind., *Hon. Amos Lane*. Colonel Lane filled a conspicuous place in the history of Indiana. He was a Representative in Congress from that State from 1833 to 1837; was repeatedly a member of the House of Representatives of the State, and served one session as Speaker. He was a lawyer of the first ability, and his commanding talent always secured him a distinguished place among the able men of his day.

July 20. — In Cincinnati, Oh., of cholera, *Darius Lapham, Esq.*, aged 42. He was an engineer, and was employed first on the great Erie Canal of New York, and afterwards on the Welland Canal in Canada, and was for many years in the service of the State of Ohio. He devoted much time to the agricultural interests of Ohio, and at the time of his death he was actively engaged, as chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Board of Agriculture, in making arrangements for the first annual State fair at Cincinnati. He was well read in general science, and was a contributor to Silliman's Journal.

July 30. — Near Tully, Lewis County, Mo., *Count de Laporte*, aged 58, well known as a teacher of the French language, and formerly instructor in French in Harvard College.

June 22. — In Columbus, Miss., *Dr. Dabney Liscomb* aged 55, President of the State Senate. He was a man of large and liberal mind, and in private life exhibited all the virtues of a hospitable and high-minded gentleman.

July 10. — In St. Matthews, S. C., *Maj. James Lovel*, aged 92. He was the son of the Hon. James Lovel of Boston, and was born 9th July, 1758. He graduated at Harvard College in 1776. Directly after graduating, he took a commission in the Massachusetts line, in Jackson's regiment; was in the battle of Monmouth, and in a hard contest at Quaker's Hill was severely wounded. He went through the campaign of 1780 in Jersey, and when General Greene was appointed to the Southern division of the army, Major Lovel took a commission in Lee's Legion, and was appointed by him immediately his adjutant, which office he retained during the remainder of the war. He was at the battle of Guilford, and with Sumter and Pickens in their successful efforts in reducing the many posts kept up as communications in the country, and was finally engaged in the last hard-fought battle of the Eutaw. He was one of the two survivors of the two hundred and twenty-two original members of the Society of the Cincinnati, and at the time of his death the oldest living graduate of Harvard College.

May 28. — In Mobile, Ala., *Rev. J. N. Maffit*, a well-known and eccentric preacher of the Methodist Church.

May 2. — In Prospect, Me., *Joseph P. Martin, Esq.*, aged 90. Mr. Martin was the son of a Congregationalist clergyman in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. In the spring of 1776, he entered the army of the Revolution, and, excepting an interval of a few months, continued in the army until the close of the war. He was in several of the most bloody battles of the war. At the close of the war he removed to Prospect, then comparatively a wilderness, where he remained until his death. He held various offices of trust in the town, and for over a quarter of a century was Town Clerk. He had a fondness for poetry and literature. In 1830, he published a book containing a narrative of his adventures as a Revolutionary soldier, which gave a lively view of the sufferings of those engaged in the mighty conflict for independence.

April 17. — In Galveston, Texas, *Gen. John T. Mason*, a native of Virginia. He removed from Virginia to Kentucky at an early period of his life. He lived in Kentucky from 1811 to 1835, and during that time he occupied many distinguished public stations, all of which he filled with great ability and fidelity. About fifteen years since he removed to Michigan, of which State his eldest son had previously been Governor, but died soon after. He also was afterwards Governor *ex officio* of the same State.

July 25. — In St. Louis, Mo., of cholera, *Brevet Brigadier-General Richard B. Mason*, U. S. A.

March 24. — In Auburn, N. Y., *Hon. John Maynard*, formerly of Seneca Falls, Judge of the Supreme Court of New York, and from January, 1850, a Judge of the Court of Appeals. He was elected to Congress in 1826, and gave a zealous support to Mr. Adams's administration. He was subsequently for four years a member of the Senate of that State, and again, in 1841–43, a member of Congress. At the first judicial election he was raised to the bench of the Supreme Court, from the active duties of which office he retired last fall, on account of ill health.

Feb. 23. — In Washington, D. C., *Gen. John McNiell*, Surveyor of the Port of Boston, and a brave and efficient officer in the war of 1812.

March 31. — In Washington, D. C., *Dr. Alexander McWilliams*, aged 75. He was born in St. Mary's County, Maryland, entered the navy in 1801, and, having served during the Tripolitan war, resigned in 1806, since which time he had resided in Washington, in the practice of his profession. He was the oldest living practitioner of medicine in that city, as he would have been the oldest surgeon in the navy had he remained in the service. He was one of the founders of the Columbian Institute as well as of the National Institute. He spent his life in the unostentatious exercise of the impulses of his generous and noble heart, and in the indulgence of his free and strong tastes for natural science.

June 9. — In Portsmouth, N. H., *John Melcher*, aged 90, the oldest practical printer in New Hampshire, and probably in the United States. In 1793, he commenced the paper which now bears the name of the Portsmouth Journal. Mr. Melcher enjoyed the patronage of the State printing; he printed the first bound

volume of the State laws after the new Constitution was adopted, and was also printer of many of the popular books of the day.

Aug. 20. — In Harrisburg, Pa., *Hon. Jesse Miller*, Secretary of State under Governor Shunk.

Jan. 8. — In Princeton, N. J., *Rev. Samuel Miller*, D. D., aged 91, long a distinguished Professor in the Theological Seminary at Princeton.

May. — In Detroit, Mich., *Gen. John H. Norvell*, United States District Attorney for Michigan.

March 30. — In Indianola, Texas, *Brevet Major J. P. J. O'Brien*, U. S. A. Major O'Brien served with honor in the Florida war, and distinguished himself for firmness, coolness, and bravery in the command of his battery at the battle of Buena Vista, where by losing his cannon he saved the battle.

July 22. — Drowned in the wreck of the bark *Elizabeth*, off Fire Island, while on her passage to New York, *Sarah Margaret Fuller D'Ossoli*, aged 40, better known as Miss Margaret Fuller. She was a native of Massachusetts, and had early gained a high reputation for intellect and literary acquirements. She was the authoress of many miscellaneous articles in the *Dial*, and other periodicals, of "A Summer on the Lakes," "Woman in the Nineteenth Century," and of "Papers on Literature and Art," published in Wiley and Putnam's Library. She had been for some time the foreign correspondent of the *New York Tribune*. At the time of her death she had completed and ready for publication, an extended work "On the Recent Revolutionary Changes in Europe," which was totally lost with the wreck. Her husband and their only child perished with her.

Aug. 31. — In Boston, *Daniel P. Parker*, aged 60; an upright and successful merchant. He had paid particular attention to the construction of merchant-vessels, and had owned many ships of a superior model and sailing qualities.

May 28. — In Boston, *William Pelby*, for many years proprietor and manager of the National Theatre, Boston.

Jan. 23. — In St. Louis, Mo., *Hon. Nathaniel Pope*, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Illinois, aged 66, a gentleman highly esteemed in Illinois, not only for his legal learning, but for his many excellent qualities of head and heart, and in 1816-18 Delegate in Congress from the then Territory of Illinois.

July 1. — At Longwood, near Natchez, Miss., *Hon. Sergeant S. Prentiss*, aged 40. He was born in Portland, Maine, and received a good classical education. He went to Mississippi about the year 1826. He passed a year or two as tutor in a private family in the neighbourhood of Natchez, and pursued his legal studies under the instruction of General Felix Huston. He was soon called to the bar, and his first speech before a jury is said to have been marked by that wit and eloquence which never deserted him. He soon moved to Vicksburg, then an insignificant village, and became at once the leader of the bar in that section of the State. His practice was for many years extremely lucrative. He was engaged in a suit involving the most valuable portion of the city, which he gained. The result of this suit gave him a high reputation as a lawyer, while the ground which he received as a fee made him one of the wealthiest men in the State.

He soon entered into politics, and was a brilliant, popular, and successful stump orator. In 1837, he first became known to the people of the United States by his speech in the House of Representatives at Washington, where he and his colleague, Word, claimed the seats held by Colonel J. F. H. Claiborne and W. H. Gholson. Mr. Prentiss was heard by the House, and that speech at once established his claim to be considered one of the ablest parliamentary debaters in the country. The claim of Mr. Prentiss was only rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker, J. K. Polk. The candidate was sent back to the people. Mr. Prentiss canvassed the State, and was elected by an overwhelming vote. During his brief service in the House, he distinguished himself by his brilliant eloquence.

But he had no taste for political life, and soon returned to the bar, and to his extended practice. During the financial troubles of 1836, he became embarrassed, and removed to New Orleans for a wider practice. He soon mastered the system of jurisprudence of Louisiana, and the principles of the civil law, and became a leader of the bar, and continued so until broken down by ill health. Nor did he confine himself to his professional duties. He was distinguished for his

love and knowledge of literature, and he took part in many of the philanthropic movements in that city. His intellect was singularly acute and logical, his reading was full and general, and his memory retentive. Of a brilliant imagination and sparkling wit, his social qualities endeared him to his numerous friends, and by them will his name be held in fond remembrance.

July 9. — In Philadelphia, *Adam Ramage*, aged 80. He was a native of Scotland, but had been in this country more than fifty years. His name is identified with an improvement in the printing-press, the first successful experiment to advance the utility of that powerful engine as it existed a century ago. The printing machine then in general use was the old English box or screw press. By a modification of the shape of the screw, Mr. Ramage made this more expeditious in its work, and less laborious for the workman. His press was generally adopted in this country, and by common consent denominated the Ramage press. For many years but few other printing-machines were in use, and even to this day, for some purposes, it is the best that has been invented.

Jan. 20. — In London, Eng., *O. Rich*. He was for many years Consul of the United States at Valencia and Port Mahon, where he was also naval store-keeper. He was well known to the literary community as a collector of rare books and manuscripts.

May 11. — In Charleston, S. C., *Hon. John S. Richardson*, aged 73, an Associate Judge of the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas of the State of South Carolina, and Presiding Judge of the Law Court of Appeals. Judge Richardson had been a member and Speaker of the House of Representatives of South Carolina, Attorney-General of the State, in which latter office he was the predecessor of the eloquent and gifted Hayne, and a member of its judiciary for thirty-two years. He was elected a member of Congress from the Sumter District in 1820, but, owing to some unforeseen exigency in his private affairs, he declined to qualify, and retained his seat on the bench.

May. — In Louisiana, *M. M. Robinson, Esq.*, a distinguished lawyer and reporter of the Supreme Court of that State. The sixteen volumes of reports which he has published evince great labor and fidelity, and his marginal notes are models of exactness.

Jan. 7. — In Richmond, Va., *Hon. John Scott*, aged 68. He was a prominent member of the Senate of Virginia from 1811 - 13, and of the Convention which in 1829 formed the present constitution of the State. His labors were especially directed, with indefatigable zeal, to the preservation of the independence of the judiciary. In the first session of the Assembly under the new constitution, in 1830 - 31, he was appointed Judge of the Sixth Circuit, Third Judicial District, and a Judge of the General Court. In the new construction of this last court, and the establishment of the Special Court of Appeals, in March, 1848, he was constituted one of the five members of those two courts, and so remained until his death. In the discharge of all his judicial duties he displayed an exemplary uprightness, ability, and dignity, which rank his name among the most illustrious judges who have adorned the judicial history and illustrated the jurisprudence of Virginia.

Dec. 5. — In Philadelphia, *William Short*, aged 91. He was a native of Virginia, and graduated at William and Mary's College in the same class with Chief Justice Marshall, and was distinguished by the highest collegiate honors. He was a member of the Executive Council of Virginia at an early age, and on the appointment of Mr. Jefferson as Minister to France by the Congress of the Confederation, in 1784, was joined with him as Secretary of Legation. He possessed in a high degree the respect and friendship of that great statesman, although their sentiments on some public questions were not always the same; and their intimacy and correspondence continued until the close of Mr. Jefferson's life. On the organization of the present government of the United States, Mr. Short was appointed Chargé d'Affaires to the French Republic by President Washington; and he had the honor of holding the first executive commission signed by him, and of being the first citizen of the United States nominated and appointed to a public office under the Federal Constitution. During the administration of General Washington, who evinced for him high personal regard, he was successively appointed Minister Resident at the Hague, and Commissioner, and subsequently Minister, to Spain. The state papers of which he was the

author, and especially those connected with the very important negotiations relative to the Spanish boundaries and rights, in connection with Florida and the Mississippi, which resulted in the treaty of 1795, are marked by great clearness, ability, good temper, and research.

July 1. — In Salem, Mass., *Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee*, aged 77. Mr. Silsbee was a distinguished and successful merchant, and in the course of his long life enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He often occupied a seat in each of the branches of the Massachusetts Legislature, and was President of the Senate from 1823 to 1826. He represented one of the districts of Essex County in Congress from 1816 to 1820. In the spring session of 1826, on the resignation of Hon. James Lloyd, Mr. Silsbee was elected to supply his place in the Senate, and was afterwards reelected for a full term. He continued in the Senate until 1835. Mr. Silsbee was the firm supporter of the administration of John Quincy Adams, and the moment after the election was over, and Mr. Adams defeated, Mr. Silsbee offered to give up his seat in the Senate, that Mr. Adams might take his place; but Mr. Adams absolutely declined it.

March 22. — In Jackson, Miss., *Col. Samuel Stamps*, Secretary of State. He had been twice elected to that office, and he enjoyed the public confidence in a high degree, and his sterling qualities secured to him numerous friends in private life.

July 28. — In Boston, suddenly, *Capt. Josiah Sturgis*, aged 56, commander of the revenue cutter Hamilton, and a well-known citizen.

April 28. — In Washington, D. C., *Capt. G. W. Taylor*, aged 42, the proprietor of the famous diving-bell, and the inventor of the India-rubber camels.

July 9. — At 10 o'clock and 35 minutes, P. M., in Washington, D. C., *Zachary Taylor*, President of the United States, aged 65.

Zachary Taylor, the third son of Colonel Richard Taylor, was born in Orange County, Virginia, on the 24th of September, 1784. His father removed to Kentucky the following year. On the 3d of May, 1808, he received from President Jefferson a commission as First Lieutenant of the seventh regiment of the United States Infantry, being then in the 24th year of his age. In 1810, he married Miss Margaret Smith, of a highly respectable family in Maryland. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, Taylor, then a captain, was placed in command of Fort Harrison, a stockade fort on the Wabash River, and named for Brigadier-General, afterwards President, Harrison. His gallantry during the attacks of the hostile Indians on that post is a part of history, and gave the first promises of the military renown which he afterwards achieved. For his heroic defence of this fort, he was brevetted Major. Throughout the war he distinguished himself in several actions with the Indians. He was with General Hopkins in the attack on the Prophet's Town, and was complimented by him as one who had rendered "prompt and effectual support in every instance."

On the reduction of the army, after the war, he was reduced from a majority to a captaincy, a step backward that he could not consent to, and he resigned his commission. He was, however, reinstated as a Major by President Madison, in the course of the year, and in 1816 was placed in command of the post at Green Bay, on Lake Michigan. On the 20th of April, 1819, he received the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1832 was made Colonel by President Jackson. He served gallantly under Scott in the Black Hawk war of 1832, and subsequently held the command of Fort Crawford, at Prairie du Chien, where he remained till 1836. The Seminole war then took him to Florida, in which harassing duty he acquired a fame only surpassed by that which he won during the Mexican campaign. The battle of Okeechobee, fought on the 25th of December, 1837, gained for him the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet; and in 1838, the command of all the troops in Florida was assigned to him, General Jesup being relieved at his own request. Here he remained until April, 1840, when he was relieved by General Armistead.

General Taylor was then appointed to the command of the Southwestern division of the army, and in 1841 he was ordered to relieve General Arbuckle at Fort Gibson. He removed his family about this time to Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where he had purchased an estate. He had little leisure, however, for domestic enjoyments; and in 1845, on the annexation of Texas, he was ordered to place his troops in such a position as to defend Texas against a threatened Mexican in-

vasion. In August of that year, he concentrated his troops at Corpus Christi, where he remained until the 11th of March, 1846, when he broke up his encampment and moved westward the army of occupation, a small force of some 4,000 regulars. On the 20th of March he reached the Colorado, which he passed without resistance, and arrived at the Rio Grande, opposite Matamoras, on the 29th of that month. On the 8th of May of the same year, he gained the victory of Palo Alto; on the 9th of May, the victory of Resaca de la Palma; on the 21st, 22d, and 23d of September, the victory of Monterey; and on the 22d and 23d of February, 1847, the glorious victory of Buena Vista, in which 6,000 men, mostly volunteers, repulsed with terrible loss the Mexican army of 20,000 men under General Santa Anna. During the autumn of 1847, he returned to his residence in Baton Rouge. On the 1st of June, 1848, he was nominated for the Presidency by the Whig Convention in Philadelphia. On the 7th of November, 1848, he was elected President of the United States, and on the 4th of the following March was inaugurated.

The administration of President Taylor is still fresh in the recollections of all, and has become a part of history. Its chief characteristics were the desire to cultivate peaceful and friendly relations with foreign powers, so far as was consistent with national honor and dignity, and to maintain the union and prosperity of the States at home.

General Taylor leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters; one married to Dr. Wood, surgeon of the United States army, and the other to Colonel W. W. S. Bliss, of the army. Another daughter, now dead, was married to Colonel Jefferson Davis, Senator from Mississippi.

Feb. — In Chicago, *Hon. Isaac B. Thomas*, of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Aug. 14. — In Nashville, Tenn., *Dr Gerard Troost*, for a long period a Professor in the University of Nashville, and for a number of years Geologist of the State of Tennessee.

In Philadelphia, *Commodore Daniel Turner*, U. S. N. Commodore Turner was a native of New York. His first commission bore date January 1st, 1808, and his rank as Captain was reached March 3d, 1835. During the battle of Lake Erie, in 1814, he commanded the *Caledonia*, and materially aided the gallant Perry in gaining that decisive victory. In testimony of his services on that day, the State of New York presented him with a sword.

Feb. 13. — At Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H., *Brevet Lieut.-Col. Richard D. A. Wade*, of the third regiment of U. S. Artillery, a brave officer, whose gallantry in the Florida and Mexican wars gained for him a brevet in each. He was badly wounded at the battle of Churubusco.

Aug. 29. — In Kentucky, *Robert Wickliffe, Jr.*, late Chargé d'Affaires to Sardinia.

April 19. — In Savannah, Ga., *Edward Wiley, Esq.*, a native of New York, but for more than thirty years a resident of Savannah. In the year 1842, Mr. Wiley had the misfortune to fail in business. He made a compromise with his creditors, paying all of them some fifty cents on the dollar, and obtaining a full release. About two years since, having repaired his losses, he voluntarily came forward and paid up the entire balance.

July 25. — In New York city, *John Wood*, aged 60, an eminent merchant and a distinguished friend of many of the philanthropic institutions of that city.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

1849.

Aug. 20. — By letter of this date, Major Emory informs Colonel Abert of the Topographical Engineers that a river of forty feet wide, and more than waist deep with good, drinkable water, broke forth from the desert between the Gila River and the mountains (probably) between the 20th of June and 1st of July of this year.

Aug. 21. — A meeting of the citizens of Santa Fé County, New Mexico, is held, to consult upon the question of the organization of a proper territorial government.

Aug. 22. — Señor Amaral, Governor of Macao, is assassinated by six China-men.

Aug. 22. — The fortress of Moultan is destroyed by a freshet, "remaining an island of mud in the expanse of waters."

Aug. 23. — A public meeting is held in St. Augustine, Fla., and continued by adjournment to August 25, in relation to Indian outrages in that State, and the petitioning the general government for the removal of all Indians from the State.

Aug. 25. — De Tromelin, the French admiral, takes possession of, and dismantles, the fort, &c., at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, the government of the Islands refusing to comply with his demands. After three days he gives back possession to the government.

Aug. 29. — The Russians, after a siege of four months, carry by assault the fortress of Achulga, the residence of Schamyl, the celebrated Circassian chief.

Sept. 1. — Mr. Gavan Duffy publishes a new series of the Nation newspaper, the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act having expired August 31.

Sept. 1. — The convention for framing a constitution for California meets at Monterey, and, a majority of delegates not being in attendance, adjourns to September 3d.

Sept. 4. — The California convention is organized by the choice of officers. Robert Semple is elected President of the convention.

Sept. 12. — General Mariano Paredes, Ex-President of Mexico, dies in the city of Mexico, after a long and painful illness.

Sept. 12. — Eighteen American citizens in Paris, France, address a letter to Dabney S. Carr, the American Minister at Constantinople, urging him to exert the most strenuous interference to assist in saving the Hungarian refugees in Turkey.

Sept. 12. — Pope Pius IX., from Naples, issues a manifesto to his well-beloved subjects, promising certain reforms in government, and a limited amnesty to political offenders.

Sept. 13. — Marshal Radetzky is received at Vienna with great rejoicings.

Sept. 14. — Copies of an Abolition circular are received at Pendleton, South Carolina, directed to members of the Committee of Vigilance. They are demanded of the postmaster, and, on his refusal to deliver, are taken from him and burned.

Sept. 15. — The Sultan formally refuses to deliver up Kossuth and his colleagues on the demand of Austria and Russia, and diplomatic relations with the ambassadors of those powers are broken off.

Sept. 15. — At Vienna, Strauss, the famous musical composer, dies.

Sept. 18. — The Council of State at Rome, in accordance with the manifesto of the Pope of September 12th, announce pardon to political offenders in the last revolution, excepting the members of the Triumvirate; of the government of the Republic; of the Provisional Government; active members of the Constituent Assembly; chiefs of military corps, and those who have forfeited their word of honor in joining the late political movements. It is said that not fewer than 13,325 persons are thus excluded from the amnesty.

Sept. 19. — The convict ship Neptune arrives in Simon's Bay, C. G. H., and causes great excitement.

Sept. 22. — General Twiggs has an interview with the chiefs of the Florida Indians at Charlotte Harbour. They promise to surrender the perpetrators of the recent outrages.

Sept. 24. — Robert Murphy, Deputy Sheriff, while engaged in serving process, is shot near Rensselaerville, N. Y., by a person in disguise, and dies soon after. After being wounded, he is refused help by some females because he is a sheriff.

Sept. 27. — A large fire at Owego, Tioga County, N. Y., destroys 75 buildings, leaving but three shops in the village standing.

Sept. 27. — The fortress of Comorn surrenders to the Austrians.

Sept. 28. — All the Opera-House rioters in New York that were arraigned are convicted.

Sept. 28. — Sir John Richardson arrives at the Sault Ste Marie, on his way back to England from his fruitless search after Sir John Franklin.

Oct. 1. — The convention for remodelling the constitution of Kentucky assembles at Frankfort.

Oct. 4. — A communication from the Secretary to the Admiralty, England, is made public, announcing the receipt of intelligence that Sir John Franklin's ships had been seen in the ice at Prince Regent's Inlet, and those of Sir James Ross on the south of Prince Regent's Inlet, as late as March last, and that the vessels of both expeditions were safe. The news is brought by the whaler *Truelove*, Captain Parker, arrived at Hull, October 3d, from Davis's Straits.

Oct. 7. — Count Louis Batthyanyi, late Prime Minister of Hungary, is shot at Pesth, at the sole urgency of Haynau.

Oct. 8. — A meeting is held in London to elicit public opinion as to the loan of 7,000,000*l.*, advertised for by the Austrian government in the English papers.

Oct. 9 and 10. — A riot in Philadelphia breaks out on the evening of the 9th, — is quelled, — is renewed on the morning of the 10th, and again put down. The quarrel is between a set of whites called "Killers," and negroes. The military are called in. Four persons are killed and eleven are wounded. Four houses are burned.

Oct. 10. — An annexation memorial at Montreal, in five hours, receives the signature of 300 merchants, land-owners, and professional men.

Oct. 10. — The "initial point" of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico is settled, and a monument with inscriptions erected, in N. Lat. 32° 31' 59".58, and in Long. 119° 35' 0".15 west from Greenwich.

Oct. 15. — A protest against annexation to the United States is drawn up at Montreal, and signed by 15 members of the Legislature.

Oct. 15. — By a Treasury circular of this date, and by a letter of October 12th, dated Washington, and addressed to Messrs. Barclay & Livingston of New York, the Secretary of the Treasury states, that after January 1st, 1850, British vessels from British or other foreign ports will be allowed to enter our ports with cargoes, the produce of any part of the world, on the same terms as to duties, imposts, and charges as vessels of the United States and their cargoes.

Oct. 16. — A convention of delegates from 14 States, unanimously in favor of a central national railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific, assembles at St. Louis, Mo., and issues an address in favor of that project. Hon. Stephen B. Douglass of Illinois presides.

Oct. 16. — Mr. Chatfield takes possession, under cover of an armed force, of the island of Tigre, in the Gulf of Fonseca and State of Honduras, "in the name of the British Queen."

Oct. 16. — Captain Chapel, of the whaling bark *McLellan*, this day arrived at New London, Conn., brings intelligence that, about the 1st of August last, while the *McLellan* was in Pond's Bay, the natives of the coast came on board the Chieftain, an English whaler, and gave information by signs that two large ships were then lying in Prince Regent's Inlet, and had been there fast in the ice for four seasons, and that the crews were well.

Oct. 19. — The chiefs of the Florida Indians meet General Twiggs in council, and deliver up to him three of those who had committed the recent murders in Florida, and the hands of a fourth whom they had killed in capturing. The fifth, a nephew of one of the chiefs, escaped.

Oct. 19. — A convention of the friends of public education meets at Philadelphia, and Hon. Horace Mann of Massachusetts is elected President. Delegates from fifteen States are in attendance. Oct. 20th. — The convention adjourns to meet at Philadelphia on the fourth Wednesday in August, 1850.

Oct. 22. — A special session of the Legislature of Illinois meets to elect a United States Senator, and to consider the question of the construction of a railroad across that State, from the Wabash to the Mississippi, opposite St. Louis.

Oct. 27. — A violent earthquake is noticed by Mr. Squier in Leon de Nicaragua. One shock lasted two minutes, and there were seven shocks in ten minutes.

Oct. 28. — By a letter of this date, it is announced in the *Quebec Mercury*, that the Governor-General of Canada, in council, had determined to acquiesce in the desire of the Legislative Assembly, expressed in their address of May 19th, 1849, that the seat of government should be held alternately at Toronto and Quebec; and that, in consequence, the government will be immediately removed to Toronto, there to remain till the expiration of the present Parliament, after which it will be transferred to Quebec for the four following years.

Oct. 31. — Louis Napoleon informs his ministers, that they are wanting in dignity. They resign, and a new ministry is formed.

Oct. 31. — A remarkable meteoric stone falls in Charlotte, N. C., accompanied by a rumbling noise and sudden explosion.

Nov. 1. — The first Territorial Legislature of Minnesota closes its sitting of 60 days.

Nov. 3. — The High Judges of France, under the new constitution, are installed.

Nov. 8. — Mr. Rives, the American Minister to the French Republic, presents his credentials to the President, Louis Napoleon.

Nov. 9. — M. Poussin, the late French Minister to the United States, sails from New York for France, with his family.

Nov. 11. — The Investigator and Enterprise, Sir James Ross's vessels, arrive in London on their return from their fruitless Arctic expedition.

Nov. 12. — The political trials at Versailles are brought to a close; 11 are acquitted, 20 are convicted and sentenced, 17 to transportation for life, and 3 to imprisonment for five years.

Nov. 12. — The ship Caleb Grimshaw takes fire at sea, and burns until the 16th, when 339 of the passengers and crew are saved by Capt. David Cook, of the British bark Sarah. Sixty of the passengers, who left the vessel on a raft on the 13th, were lost.

Nov. 15. — Ledru Rollin, and 30 other accused persons absent from trial, are sentenced by the Versailles court to transportation for life.

Nov. 15. — Funeral honors are paid in New York to the memory of General Worth, and of Colonels Duncan and Gates. The eulogy is delivered by John Van Buren.

Nov. 15. — The steamboat "Louisiana," while putting out from the Levee in New Orleans with a large number of passengers, is blown up; her boilers exploding and carrying away, not only her own cabin and decks, but also the larboard side of the "Storm," and the starboard of the "Bostona," which lie on either side. About 60 persons are killed on the spot; nearly 80 are seriously injured, many of whom die from the effect of their wounds, and 12 are missing.

Nov. 19. — The survey of the section of the boundary line of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland, comprising a greater part of Mason and Dixon's line, authorized by the Legislatures of the respective States under a joint commission, is completed.

Nov. 20. — The pirate fleet in the Bay of Tonquin, is destroyed by an expedition from Hong Kong, under Commander Hay.

Nov. 20. — General Rostolan is relieved of the command of the French army at Rome, by General Baraguay d'Hilliers.

Nov. 30. — Portions of a human body are found in a vault connected with the laboratory at the Medical College, in Boston, occupied by Professor John White Webster. They are supposed to be parts of the body of Dr. George Parkman, a wealthy citizen of Boston, who has been missing for a week. The same evening Professor Webster is arrested and committed to the jail in Leverett Street.

Dec. 1. — Ebenezer Elliott, the "Corn Law Rhymer," dies.

Dec. 2. — Adelaide, the Queen Dowager of England, dies.

Dec. 5. — The formal protest of Austria against the central parliament summoned by Prussia to meet at Erfurt, reaches Berlin.

Dec. 10. — At Lima, Peru, the British Chargé d'Affaires, H. S. Sullivan, is horsewhipped by Z. B. Potter, the American Consul, for an insult to his wife.

Dec. 12. — Sir Isambard Brunel, the engineer of the Thames Tunnel, dies in London.

Dec. 12. — An ironworkers' convention is held at Albany, N. Y. Delegates from eight States are present.

Dec. 14. — The grand jury in New Orleans, after hearing the testimony of Rey and Morantes, refuse to find a true bill against the Spanish Consul for the abduction of Rey.

Dec. 15. — A committee on the part of the Senate is appointed to inform the President that the Senate is "organized, and ready to receive any communication which he may think proper to make to them in relation to matters which are within the sphere of their separate constitutional action."

Dec. 20. — The Archduke John resigns his headship of the Central Power at Frankfurt.

Dec. 20. — The resolution to tender a seat within the Senate of the United States to Father Matthew, is passed, after discussion, by 33 yeas to 18 nays.

Dec. 21. — The House of Representatives, on the 63d trial, elect the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, Speaker, by 102 votes out of 222. His leading competitor, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, receives 100 votes.

Dec. 22. — An extensive sugar-refinery of Messrs. Woolsey & Co., of New York, is destroyed by fire, at a loss of \$ 250,000.

Dec. 24. — A large fire at San Francisco, Cal., consumes \$ 1,500,000 worth of property.

Dec. 29. — A wide *crevasse* in the Levee of the Mississippi occurs at Bonnet Carré, about 40 miles above New Orleans.

Dec. — A scheme of rebellion in the city of Mexico, to restore Santa Anna, is discovered and suppressed. Two editors, five officers of distinction, and 27 others, are shot in an attack on the President's palace.

1850.

Jan. 1. — Louis Napoleon creates his uncle, General Jerome Bonaparte, between whom and himself there had been a coolness, Field Marshal of France.

Jan. 4. — The *exequatur* of Señor Carlos de España, Spanish Consul at New Orleans, is revoked by President Taylor.

Jan. 9. — The Sardinian Chambers ratify, by a vote of 112 to 17, the treaty concluded with Austria at Milan on the 6th of August last.

Jan. 9. — The home government announce to Lord Elgin, Governor of Canada, that "Her Majesty confidently relies on the loyalty of the great majority of her Canadian subjects, and she has therefore determined to exert all the authority that belongs to her for the purpose of maintaining the connection of Canada with this government, being persuaded that the permanence of that connection is highly advantageous to both."

Jan. 11. — The royal commission for promoting the exposition of industry and arts in 1851, holds its first sitting in the new palace, Westminster.

Jan. 11. — On the 20th vote, Thomas J. Campbell, of Tennessee, is elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Jan. 11. — An Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, consisting of the *Enterprise*, Captain Collinson, and the *Investigator*, Commander McClure, sails from Woolwich.

Jan. 12. — The New York packet-ship *Hottinguer* strikes on a ledge of rocks off Wexford, Ireland, and is lost.

Jan. 13. — Orders arrive at Cape Town, C. G. H., to remove the Neptune convict-ship to Van Diemen's Land.

Jan. 15. — The Hungarian exiles call upon President Taylor, and the usual interchange of greetings takes place.

Jan. 15. — The House of Representatives, on the 8th *viâ voce* vote, elect A. J. Glossbrenner, of Pennsylvania, Sergeant-at-arms.

Jan. 18. — Another *crevasse* in the bank of the Mississippi occurs at Sauvê's plantation.

Jan. 18. — A public meeting is held in London, in consequence of the Emperor of Russia's advertising, through the Messrs. Baring, for a loan of 5,500,000*l.*, to complete the Moscow and St. Petersburg Railway. Mr. Cobden is present, and makes a speech.

Jan. 19. — The House of Representatives, by 100 yeas to 98 nays, vote to postpone until March 1, 1851, the further order for the election of officers of the House, which vote continues in office the Doorkeeper, R. E. Hornor, and the Postmaster, J. M. Johnson, of the last Congress.

Jan. 19. — The Spanish Minister at Washington complains to the Secretary of State of the Cuba Juntas at New York, New Orleans, and Washington.

Jan. 21. — The chiefs and six sub-chiefs of the Seminoles and Micasukie Indians, and a delegate from the Tallahassee, meet General Twiggs in council, and

agree to remove west of the Mississippi, and to try to persuade their people to do so.

Jan. 23. — A common-school convention, composed of delegates from all parts of Maryland, assembles in Baltimore.

Jan. 26. — Lord Jeffrey, eminent as a judge of the Supreme Court of Scotland, but more famous for his long connection with the *Edinburgh Review*, dies at Edinburgh.

Jan. 28. — Collector Maxwell, in New York, discharges 166 officers from the Custom-House, the act limiting the expense of collecting the revenue requiring their dismissal.

Feb. 2. — The French ministry sustain a defeat upon the project of transferring the prefecture of the Department of the Loire from Montbrison to St. Etienne. It is rejected by a vote of 335 to 260.

Feb. 4. — A steam-boiler in Mr. A. V. Taylor's machine establishment, in Hague Street, New York, bursts, throws down the building, and sets it on fire. By this accident, 67 are killed or die from their wounds, 30 are injured, and 6 are missing.

Feb. 6. — The King of Prussia and the two Chambers take the oath to the new constitution in the Hall of Knights.

Feb. 8. — Lord John Russell, in the House of Commons, declares it to be "our bounden duty to maintain the colonies which have been put under our charge."

Feb. 9-11. — A military expedition, 3,500 strong, against tribes in the Peshawar, under Colonel Bradshaw, has several severe struggles with the natives.

Feb. 12. — The original manuscript copy of Washington's Farewell Address is sold at auction at Philadelphia, for \$2,300.

Feb. 19. — The news that the British government has accepted the mediation of the French government is received at Athens with demonstrations of joy.

Feb. 22. — President Taylor attends the laying of the corner-stone of the Washington Monument at Richmond, Va.

Feb. 25. — Intelligence is received at Canton, from Peking, of the death of the Emperor of China, Tau Kwang, aged 69, after a reign of 29 years. He is succeeded by his fourth son, aged 19, under the title of Szeching.

Feb. 26. — The Senate of Kentucky lays on the table, by a vote of 26 to 9, resolutions for appointing delegates to the Nashville Convention.

Feb. — A great eruption of Mount Vesuvius takes place.

March 5. — The opening of the first completed tube of the Britannia Bridge is accomplished.

March 5. — M. le Gros, the French Ambassador, arrives in Athens, to mediate between Great Britain and Greece, and the blockade of Athens is temporarily raised.

March 7. — The steamer *Orville St. Johns* is burned near Montgomery, Ala., and 30 persons lose their lives.

March 8. — A reward of 20,000*l.* is offered by the British government for the discovery and effectual relief of her Majesty's ships, the *Erebus* and *Terror*, or 10,000*l.* for the discovery and effectual relief of any of the crew of the vessels, or for ascertaining their fate.

March 8. — The judicial committee of the Privy Council decide, in the case of *Gorham v. The Bishop of Exeter*, that the Bishop has not shown sufficient cause for not inducting Mr. Gorham into the vicarage.

March 12. — The bill prohibiting the officers and citizens of Ohio from taking any steps to assist in the recapture of fugitive slaves is defeated in the House, the question being upon its final passage.

March 13. — The Austrian government by note of this date approves the fundamental principles in the draft of the Munich constitution, and will concur in carrying it out, "if the whole Austrian empire may join the confederation."

March 15. — The Erfurt Parliament assembles.

March 22. — The Wurtemberg Ambassador at Berlin, Baron Hugel, is informed by a note, that the King of Prussia is astonished and indignant at the language of the King of Wurtemberg to his States, on March 15, and that the Prussian Ambassador at the Wurtemberg court has been ordered to leave Stuttgart, with all the members of his embassy. Baron Hugel asks for his passports.

March 23. — The Erfurt Parliament adjourns over until after Easter.

March 23. — In the case of Professor John W. Webster, at 11 o'clock in the evening, after a trial of six days, the jury find and bring in a verdict of guilty.

March 24. — The steamer Troy, from Sandusky, while entering the Niagara River, near Buffalo, explodes her boiler, and kills 12 of her passengers and crew.

March 27. — A boat from the brig Arabian, on a trip of exploration to Trinidad Bay, is capsized on the bar, and John H. Peoples, Lieutenants Bache and Browning, and two others, are drowned.

March 28. — The Arkansas State Penitentiary is burned. The convicts are saved.

March 29. — The select committee of investigation on the charges brought by Preston King against Speaker Cobb report that there is no ground for the charges.

March 30. — A great Union meeting is held in St. Louis, Mo.

April 1. — President Louis Napoleon is treated with marked disrespect in the Faubourg St. Antoine.

April 1. — Capt. John Hunt, of the brig John Hill, for Bristol, R. I., from Cardenas, abandoned at sea, was picked up by Captain Dunbar, of the bark Sherwood, after having been for 36 hours floating in the water on a part of the caboose-house.

April 9. — Baron Gros and Mr. Wyse are unable to continue their negotiations.

April 13. — Pope Pius the Ninth returns to Rome.

April 13. — Captain Penny's expedition, consisting of the Lady Franklin and the Sophia, Captain Stewart, sails from Peterhead, for the Arctic regions, provisioned for three years.

April 15. — A fatal catastrophe occurs at Angers, France. As a battalion of troops is crossing the bridge, it breaks, the men are thrown into the stream, and nearly 300 of the soldiers and the town's people following them are lost.

April 17. — Richard M. Young, of Illinois, is on the ninth vote elected Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, in place of Mr. Campbell, deceased.

April 19. — The select committee of thirteen, known as the Compromise Committee, is elected by ballot in the Senate. Mr. Clay is chosen chairman of the committee by the Senate.

April 20. — The people of Santa Fé County, New Mexico, hold a convention, and request Col. John Munroe, the Governor of New Mexico, to call upon the citizens to elect members for a convention to form a State constitution.

April 21. — Another conference between Baron Gros and Mr. Wyse terminates unsatisfactorily. Baron Gros officially communicates to the Greek government that his mission is ended.

April 23. — Colonel Munroe issues his proclamation for an election, May 6th, for members of a convention, to be held May 15th, at Santa Fé.

April 23. — William Wordsworth, the poet, and Poet Laureate, dies at his residence at Rydal Mount, aged 80.

April 25. — Distinguished funeral honors are paid in Charleston, S. C., by the State, to the memory of Mr. Calhoun.

April 25. — The Queen's Bench, Lord Campbell delivering the opinion, sustains the decision of the Arches Court in Gorham v. Bishop of Exeter.

April 27. — The steamer Anthony Wayne, on her trip from Sandusky to Buffalo, explodes her boilers, and sinks in 20 minutes. 38 of her passengers and crew are killed or missing.

April 27. — Collins's line of steam-packets goes into operation. The steamer Atlantic sails from New York for Liverpool.

May 4. — Captain Austin's Arctic expedition, of four vessels, leaves Greenhithe, on its Northern voyage.

May 6. — The Compromise Committee report the Omnibus Bill to the Senate.

May 6. — The Ohio constitutional convention assembles at Columbus. William Medill is elected President.

May 6. — By the giving way of the reservoir in Ashburnham, Mass., the water in which covered 160 acres, damage to the amount of \$200,000 is done to bridges, factories, mills, and houses on the river, for seven miles.

May 7. — The Protectionists meet in large numbers in London, to consult "on the present alarming condition of agriculture and other native interests."

May 7. — A meeting of Southern members of both Houses of Congress is held at Washington, and reports an address to the people of the Southern States.

May 13. — The Berlin Conference of Princes decides that a ministry be appointed for the Erfurt Bund, and that Prussia should appoint it.

May 14. — The Republic newspaper at Washington passes from Messrs. Bullitt & Sargent, as editors, to Mr. Allen A. Hall, late of Tennessee.

May 15. — The three divisions of the Cuban expedition, in all 609 men, when near the island of Mugeris, off the coast of Yucatan, are concentrated on board the steamer Creole.

May 16. — The French Minister of War in the Assembly announces, "that the President of the Republic had given orders to recall from London our Ambassador."

May 17. — Governor Roberts of Liberia writes to the secretary of the Colonization Society, that he has succeeded in purchasing the noted slave-factory at Gallinas, the last point at which the slave-trade has been carried on for 1200 miles of the coast, for \$9,500.

May 18. — A large fire occurs at Corning, N. Y. The business portion of the village is consumed, at a loss of \$300,000.

May 19. — Between 2 and 3 o'clock, A. M., General Lopez, in the steamer Creole, reaches Cardenas and disembarks his men. Skirmishing ensues, and soon after sunrise the town surrenders. The invaders hold possession of the place during the day. In the evening, after another slight skirmish, the invaders go on board the Creole and leave Cardenas. The loss of the invaders is from 30 to 40 killed and wounded. That of the Cubans is large.

May 21. — The steamer Creole, closely pursued by the Spanish war-steamer Pizarro, arrives at Key West, with the invaders, who immediately disembark. The Pizarro anchors near her for the day, and on the evening of the 22d sails.

May 21. — The steamer Creole is seized by the United States revenue officers at Key West.

May 22. — The remains of Ex-President Polk are removed from their temporary resting-place in the cemetery, and deposited in the private family vault.

May 23. — The Advance and Rescue, the two vessels equipped by the munificent liberality of Mr. Henry Grinnell, of New York, to discover Sir John Franklin, sail from New York.

May 24. — Sir John Ross and Commander Phillips leave Lochryan, on their expedition in search of Sir John Franklin.

May 27. — General Lopez is arrested at Savannah, for his connection with the Cuban expedition, and, no delay being granted by the District Judge to procure evidence against him, he is discharged amid the cheers of the crowd.

May 27. — The Mormon temple at Nauvoo is destroyed by a hurricane.

May 27. — Prince Albert, Chancellor of the University at Cambridge, advises the authorities of the University not to resist the royal commission.

May 27. — The Court of Common Pleas, England, sustains the decision of the Queen's Bench, in the cause *Gorham v. Bishop of Exeter*.

May 31. — The Electoral Law passes the French Assembly, without any important amendment.

May 31. — The freedom of the city of London is presented to Lord Gough.

May. — The King of Prussia is shot in the arm by a pistol, discharged by a man by the name of Sefeloge.

May. — Parliament meets in the new House of Commons.

June 3. — The Southern Convention meets at Nashville, Tenn., and in the afternoon organizes by the choice of William L. Sharkey, of Mississippi, as President.

June 3. — The French ministry propose to the Assembly to increase the salary of the President of the Republic to 3,600,000 francs per annum.

June 7. — "The piratical expedition to Cuba" is the subject of discussion in the House of Lords.

June 7. — Lord John Russell announces that the great seal is to be put in commission; commissioners to be Lord Langdale, Sir Launcelot Shadwell, and Sir Robert Monsey Rolfe.

June 14. — Another destructive fire in San Francisco destroys 300 houses, at an estimated loss of \$5,000,000.

June 17. — At 4 o'clock, A. M., the steamer Griffith, on her passage from Erie

to Cleveland, is burned to the water's edge. Out of 330 passengers and crew, between 30 and 40 only are saved.

June 18. — The House of Lords passes a vote of censure upon the ministry for their conduct in Greece, by a vote of 169 to 132.

June 19. — A convention is held at Worcester, Mass., to devise means for the better observance of the Sabbath.

June 20. — The elections under the State constitution of New Mexico are held.

June 20. — The number of emigrants to California passing Fort Laramie, and registered to date, are, men, 32,740; women, 493; children, 591; of mules, 6,725; oxen, 21,418; cows, 3,185; horses, 28,798; and wagons, 7,586.

June 21. — The Minister of Foreign Affairs announces to the French Assembly the adjustment of the Greek question, "the French cabinet having accepted on the 20th of June, in substance, what it had previously proposed to the English cabinet on the 14th of May, before the recall of its Ambassador."

June 24. — The Dotation Bill passes the French Assembly, by the influence of General Changarnier, by a vote of 354 to 308. It allows the President the sum of 2,160,000 francs.

June 25. — A railroad jubilee at Burlington, Vt., celebrates the union by railroad of the waters of the Lakes and the Atlantic.

June 27. — Queen Victoria is struck upon the upper part of the forehead and on the bonnet, by Robert Pate, an insane person.

June 28. — The English ministry is sustained in the House of Commons, on the Greek question, by a vote of 310 to 264.

June 29. — Lieutenant De Haven, commanding the Arctic expedition, writes to the Secretary of the Navy from the Whale Ship Islands, where he arrived June 24, the Rescue reaching him June 27, that he shall this day leave for the North.

June 29. — A portion of Table Rock at Niagara Falls gives way.

June 29. — Sir Robert Peel is thrown from his horse, is severely injured internally, and dies July 3d, aged 62.

June. — The Southern Convention adjourns, and issues an address to the people of Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, and Arkansas.

June. — The Prussian government puts in force the new press edict with great vigor. Seven journals in Berlin, and thirty in the provinces, are notified that they are excluded from post-office circulation.

July 1. — Governor Bell, of Texas, calls a special session of the Legislature at Austin, for August 12th.

July 8. — Adolphus Frederic, Duke of Cambridge, seventh son of George the Third, dies. He was born February 24, 1774, and had served in the army.

July 9. — An extensive conflagration rages in Philadelphia, 350 buildings are burned, and property is consumed to the value of \$1,500,000. During the fire, by the falling of buildings and otherwise, 25 are killed, 9 are drowned, 120 are wounded, and 18 are missing; in all, 172.

July 9. — At 10½ P. M., Zachary Taylor, President of the United States, dies, after a brief illness of little more than five days.

July 10. — Commodore Morris, a special agent of the United States to Cuba, arrives at Havana in the Vixen.

July 12. — Robert Pate is tried, — insanity is proved; he is found guilty, and sentenced to transportation for seven years.

July 15. — Forty-two of the Contoy prisoners (passengers) are liberated by the Spanish authorities, and put on board the United States sloop-of-war Albany, to be taken to Pensacola. Ten are retained for trial.

July 19. — Hugh N. Smith, Delegate from New Mexico, is refused a seat in the House of Representatives, by a vote of 105 to 94.

July 19. — A violent gale, accompanied with rain, prevails in New York and Southern cities.

July 21. — The grand jury in the United States District Court, at New Orleans, returns true bills for the violation of the act of Congress of 1818, by setting on foot an expedition against the island of Cuba, against John A. Quitman (Governor of Mississippi), Judge Cotesworth Pinckney Smith (of the Supreme Court of Mississippi), John Henderson (late Senator from that State), J. L. O'Sullivan

(late editor of the Democratic Review), John F. Picket (late Consul at Turk's Island), Theodore O'Hara (late Major in the United States Army), C. R. Wheate, Peter Smith, A. Gonzalez, Thomas Theodore Hawkins, W. H. Bell, N. J. Bunch, L. J. Sigur (State Senator), Donatien Augustin (Brigadier-General and Commander of the Legion), and General Narciso Lopez, making in all sixteen persons. Warrants are issued for the arrest of the parties.

July 24. — An affair of outposts takes place between the Danes and Schleswig-Holsteiners.

July 25. — The battle of Idstedt is fought between the Danes and Schleswig-Holsteiners, in which the latter are forced to retire, though in good order. The loss of the Danes is 116 killed, and 2,373 wounded. The loss of the Germans is not given in General Willisen's report of the battle.

July 27. — General Willisen, of the German army, issues his proclamation declaring that the spirit of the army is unbroken.

July 31. — The Compromise Bill, by successive amendments reduced to a Bill for establishing a Territorial Government for Utah, is ordered to be engrossed in the Senate, by a vote of 32 yeas to 14 nays.

July 31. — A railroad convention is held at Portland, Me., in favor of a road from that city to the British Provinces.

July. — The famous diamond, named the Koh-i-Noor, "Mountain of Light," is brought to England. Its value is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Aug. 5. — The admission of Baron Rothschild as a member of the House of Commons is referred to the next session of Parliament.

Aug. 6. — Rev. George Cornelius Gorham is formally admitted into the vicarage of Bramfordspeke, by Sir Herbert Jenner Fust, of the Arches Court.

Aug. 10. — Sir Launcelot Shadwell, Vice-Chancellor of England, dies.

Aug. 12. — Hon. Edward Everett tenders his collection of public documents and state papers, which he has been 30 years collecting, to the city of Boston.

Aug. 12. — The Texan Legislature meets at Austin, and (August 13) Governor Bell recommends the equipping of two regiments, and that \$34,000 set apart for a school fund be appropriated to that purpose.

Aug. 17. — Ashtabula County Court-House, Ohio, with the records and papers of the court, is destroyed by fire.

Aug. 24. — A proposition to substitute specific for *ad valorem* duties, under the present tariff, is negatived in the House of Representatives, by a vote of 81 to 77.

Aug. 26. — Louis Philippe, ex King of the French, expires at Claremont, England. He was 77 years of age.

Aug. 28. — The capstone of the monument to Silas Wright, at Weybridge, Vt., is this day laid by General Wool, U. S. A.

Aug. 30. — Professor John W. Webster is hung, in the yard of the Leverett Street jail, Boston.

Aug. — The great Tenant Right Conference assembles in Dublin.

TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS,

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 31ST CONGRESS.

No. 1. *An Act further to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land-Office.* The act of July 5th, 1848, and its provisions concerning all warrants issued prior to Aug. 10, 1840, and no others, are revived and extended to Jan. 1, 1852. The same right is extended to such warrants issued after Aug. 10, 1840, if issued justly and legally, and to the person entitled to receive them. Feb. 20, 1850.

No. 2. *An Act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the 27th day of January, 1849.* The President shall appoint a commissioner, at a salary of \$3,000, who shall act under oath, and forthwith, at Washington, shall, under such needful regulations as he may make, receive, examine, and decide upon all such claims as may be presented to him and provided for by the convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, concluded at Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 27, 1849, according to the merits of the several cases, and the principles of justice and equity, the law of nations, and the stipulations of the said convention, and award the ratable proportions of the several claimants in the sums of money and interest to be received under the stipulations of the convention; and within one year complete and terminate the duties of the commission. On the termination of the commission, he shall report a list of the awards, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall distribute ratably among the successful claimants the money received under the convention, and shall issue certificates showing the proportion to which each claimant is entitled, the amount of that certificate to be paid to the legal holders upon presentation at the Treasury. A clerk, also to be sworn, is appointed, at a salary of \$2,000. The act is to be in force only one year, and at the execution of the commission, the records, documents, &c. are to be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State. March 29, 1850.

No. 3. *An Act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1850.* May 15, 1850.

No. 4. *An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future apportionment among the several States.* The marshals in the several States and Territories, or, where there is no marshal, some suitable person appointed by the President, shall enumerate the inhabitants and collect other statistical information, as provided in this act, and in the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, omitting Indians not taxed, and, in the discretion of said Secretary, all the statistics of Territories except population, and shall return the same on or before Nov. 1st, 1850, unless, for reason, the time is extended by the Secretary. In the Territories, or places where the population is sparse, officers or persons belonging to the army may be employed, when not prejudicial to the public service. Each marshal shall subdivide his district into divisions of not more than 20,000 persons, unless convenience of boundaries, which shall be known civil divisions, requires a larger number, and shall estimate the square miles in each subdivision, and make return to the Secretary of the Interior, and shall appoint an assistant for each subdivision, by a commission under his hand. Neither marshals nor assistants shall commence their duties until they are sworn to the faithful discharge thereof. The marshal shall furnish the assistants with suitable blanks, shall instruct and oversee them in their duty, shall examine their returns, and cause discrepancies, if any, to be corrected. He shall send one set of the returns required of the assistants to the Secretary of the Interior, and deposit the other in the Secretary's office of the State or Territory to which his district belongs. He shall determine the rate of compensation of his assistants, subject to the final approval of the Secretary of the Interior, which shall be paid by said Secretary, — one half when the marshal shall certify that the duty is satisfactorily done, and the other half when, upon careful examination and classification, the returns are found satisfactory. The marshals

shall also be paid on like condition for their services. Each assistant marshal shall obtain all the information required by this act, by personal visit and inquiry, and when the facts are obtained and entered on the tables, the memoranda shall be read over to the persons giving the information, for correction, and to supply omissions. He shall deposit the original returns with the clerk of the County Court, and give two copies to the marshal, having first signed each page of the schedules, and certified that they were truly made according to his oath. The pay of the marshal shall be \$1 per 1,000 persons when the population in the district exceeds 1,000,000; but when less than 1,000,000, then \$1.25 per 1,000. No marshal shall receive less than \$250, and when the pay is not over \$500, reasonable allowance for clerk hire shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior. When the marshal performs assistants' duties, which he may at his discretion do, he shall receive assistants' pay, — which is two cents for each person enumerated, and ten cents a mile for necessary travel; and the number of miles shall be the product of the square root of the number of the dwelling-houses in his division, by the square root of the number of square miles therein; for each farm fully returned, 10 cents; each establishment of productive industry fully returned, 15 cents; each name of deceased person returned, 2 cents; and for social statistics, 2 per cent. upon the amount allowed for the population. No pay to be given for returns not authorized, or for those not limited to the year next preceding June 1st, 1850. The marshal may appoint deputies, for whose official acts he shall be responsible for any purposes not inconsistent with the duties of assistants, and the collection of the social statistics is not inconsistent with such duty. If a marshal shall secure to himself any fee or compensation, for the appointment of an assistant, or any part of the pay for the assistant's services, or shall neglect to perform the duties imposed by this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall pay not less than \$1,000. An assistant that accepts the appointment, and does not perform its duties, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a forfeiture of \$500. Making a false oath shall be perjury, and a false certificate a misdemeanor, and upon conviction the offender shall forfeit not more than \$5,000, and be imprisoned not less than 2 years. Any free person, over 20 years of age, shall, upon request of the marshal or assistant, give true answers on the subjects in this act, or forfeit \$30, to be recovered in an action of debt, by the assistant, to the use of the United States; all fines and penalties in this act may be enforced in the courts of the United States. The marshal and assistants may frank papers and documents relating to the census only, and \$12,000 is for this purpose to be paid the Post-Office Department. The Secretary of the Interior is to carry into effect this act, and have the enumeration taken everywhere for June 1st, 1850; to supervise the marshals; to arrange and classify the returns as they come in, and lay them before Congress at its next session. He shall have a general superintending clerk, at a salary of \$2,500, who may frank documents and letters relating to the census, and assistants, at not over \$1,000. The Secretary of the Census Board shall have a salary of \$3,000 per annum. If no other law be passed for taking the eighth or any subsequent census of the United States on or before the first of January of any year when, by the Constitution, any future enumeration of the inhabitants is required, such census shall, in all things, be taken according to this act.

The subjects of inquiry are in six schedules. Schedule No. 1 is *Free Inhabitants*, — including number of dwelling-houses, number of families, name, age, sex, color, occupation of males over 15 years, value of real estate owned, place of birth, whether married or attended school during the year, those over 20 who cannot read and write, deaf and dumb, paupers, convicts, &c. Schedule No. 2, *Slave Inhabitants*, — number, age, sex, color, fugitives from the State, number manumitted, the deaf, dumb, &c. Schedule No. 3, *Productions of Agriculture*, — including number of acres of land, and value of home-made manufactures. Schedule No. 4, *Products of Industry*, — including kind of machinery used therefor, and rate of wages. Schedule No. 5, *Social Statistics*, — including valuation of real and personal estate, aggregate of taxes assessed, public schools, public libraries, periodicals and newspapers, seasons, public paupers, criminals, cost of labor, religious worship. Schedule No. 6, *Persons who died during the Year ending June 1st, 1850*, —

including place of birth, month of death, disease or cause of death, age, sex, color, whether free or slave, married or widowed, and occupation or profession. See, also, for further provisions, Act of August 30, 1850, *post*, No. 21, page 335.

After March 3, 1853, the House of Representatives shall consist of 233 members, apportioned among the States as follows:— After the enumeration of the inhabitants has been completed and returned, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the aggregate representative population of the United States, by adding to the whole number of free persons in all the States, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons, and shall divide this aggregate by 233, and the quotient, rejecting fractions, if any, shall be the ratio of apportionment of representatives among the several States. He shall then in the same manner ascertain the representative population of each State, and shall divide it by the ratio above determined, and the quotient of this last division shall be the number of Representatives apportioned to such State. The loss in the number of members caused by the fractions shall be compensated for, by assigning to so many States having the largest fractions as may be necessary to make the whole number of Representatives 233, one additional member each for its fraction. If, after the apportionment of the Representatives, new States shall be admitted, the Representatives assigned to such new States shall be in addition to the number herein limited, such excess to continue only until the next apportionment under the next census. When the above apportionment is made, he shall transmit to the House of Representatives a certificate of the number apportioned to each State, and to the Executive of each State a certificate of the number apportioned to his State. May 23, 1850.

No. 5. *An Act supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act supplementary to the Act entitled 'An Act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States.'"* When the state of the Treasury admits, depositors of bullion at the mint and branches may receive the value thereof in money, when ascertained, the bullion to become the property of the United States, and no discount or interest to be charged on the money advanced. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time withdraw the deposit, or any part thereof, or may, at his discretion, allow the coins formed at the mint to be given for their equivalent in other money. May 23, 1850.

No. 6. *An Act authorizing the negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon, for the extinguishment of their claims to lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains, and for other purposes.* A Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon is authorized, at \$2,500 per annum. The Governor of said Territory is no longer to act as Superintendent, and his salary will be \$3,000. Indian agents not exceeding three, at salaries of \$1,500 each, shall be appointed for said Territory. Such provisions of the law regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, as may be applicable, are extended over the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon. June 5, 1850.

No. 7. *An Act to continue in force an Act therein mentioned, relating to the port of Baltimore.* The act of March 17, 1800, entitled "An Act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland and Georgia," so far as it relates to the act of the State of Maryland, is hereby revived and continued in force until March 3, 1861. *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall authorize the demand of a duty on tonnage on vessels propelled by steam, employed in the transportation of passengers. June 5, 1850.

No. 8. *An Act to make further appropriations for public buildings in the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon.* \$20,000 is given to each Territory for the erection of penitentiaries, and \$20,000 additional to former grants to the Territory of Oregon, for public buildings at the seat of government. June 11, 1850.

No. 9. *An Act to increase the rank and file of the army, and to encourage enlistments.* Each company of light artillery shall consist of the commissioned officers now provided by law, and of 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 artificers, 2 musicians, and 64 privates.

The number of privates in each company serving at the several military posts on the Western frontier and at remote and distant stations may be increased to any number not exceeding 74. Such portions of the army as by law serve on foot may be properly equipped and

mounted whenever the exigency of the public service requires. The enlistments shall be for five years, unless sooner discharged, and when made at said posts and remote stations, a bounty equal to the cost of transporting and subsisting a soldier from the city of New York to the place of such enlistment is allowed to each recruit, to be paid in unequal instalments at the end of each year's service, so that the several amounts shall annually increase, and the largest be paid at the expiration of each enlistment. June 17, 1860.

No. 10. *An Act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th day of June, 1860.* \$50,000 is appropriated to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the Judiciary. June 21, 1860.

No. 11. *An Act for the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other purposes.* July 18, 1860.

No. 12. *An Act authorizing the Legislative Assemblies of Minnesota and Oregon Territories to prolong their next annual session to a period of ninety days.* July 18, 1860.

No. 13. *An Act to grant the franking privilege to Mrs. Margaret S. Taylor.* July 18, 1860.

No. 14. *An Act to provide for recording the conveyances of vessels, and for other purposes.* No bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance of any vessel or part of any vessel of the United States, shall be valid against any person other than the grantor or mortgagor, his heirs, devisees, and persons having actual notice thereof, unless such bill of sale, &c., be recorded in the office of the collector where such vessel is registered or enrolled. *Provided,* that the lien by bottomry on any vessel, created during her voyage by a loan of money or materials necessary to repair or enable such vessel to prosecute a voyage, shall not lose its priority or be in any way affected by the provisions of this act. The collectors shall record all such bills of sale, &c., and all certificates for discharging and cancelling such conveyances, in books kept for that purpose, in the order of their reception, noting in said book or books, and also on the bill of sale, &c., the time when the same was received, and shall certify on the bill of sale, &c., the number of the book and page where recorded, and shall receive for such record fifty cents. They shall keep an alphabetical index of such records, and shall permit said index and books of records to be inspected during office hours, under reasonable regulations, and shall when required furnish to any person a certificate setting forth the names of the owners, the parts owned by each, (if inserted in the register or enrolment,) and also the material facts of any existing bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or other encumbrance upon such vessel, recorded since the issuing of the last register or enrolment, viz. the date, amount of such encumbrance, and from and to whom, or in whose favor made, and for each such certificate they shall receive \$1. They shall furnish certified copies of such records on the receipt of fifty cents for each bill of sale, mortgage, or other conveyance.

The owner or agent of the owner of any vessel of the United States, applying to a collector for a register or enrolment, shall, in addition to the oath now prescribed, set forth in the oath of ownership the part or portion of such vessel belonging to each owner, and the same shall be inserted in the register or enrolment; and all bills of sale of vessels, registered or enrolled, shall set forth the part of the vessel owned by each person selling, and the part conveyed to each person purchasing.

All complaints in writing, to consuls or commercial agents, that a vessel is unseaworthy, shall be signed by the first, or the second and third officers, and a majority of the crew, before the consul or commercial agent shall be authorized to notice such complaint, or proceed to appoint inspectors, as provided in former laws.

Any person, not being an owner, who shall, on the high seas, wilfully, with intent to burn or destroy, set fire to any ship or other vessel, or otherwise attempt the destruction of such ship or other vessel, being the property of any citizen or citizens of the United States, or procure the same to be done, with intent aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer imprisonment to hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years, nor less than three years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

This act shall be in force from and after Oct. 1, 1850. July 29, 1850.

No. 15. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," approved March 3, 1849.* The judge of the Western District of said State shall hold a term of the court at St. Joseph's in the parish of Tensas, on the first Monday in December in each year, for the parishes of Carroll, Madison, Tensas, and Concordia, and shall appoint a clerk of the court for that place.

The parish of Bienville shall form a part of the Western District of Louisiana, and be one of the parishes for which a court is to be held at Shreveport, and the parish of Caldwell shall be one of the parishes for which a court is to be held at Monroe. This act shall take effect from and after its passage. (See *ante*, page 133.) July 29, 1850.

No. 16. *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," approved March 2, 1799.* A part of the collection district of Newport, R. I., is attached to the collection district of Providence. July 29, 1850.

No. 17. *An Act to provide for holding the Courts of the United States in case of the sickness or other disability of the Judges of the District Courts.* If the sickness or other disability of any district judge shall prevent him from holding any stated term of the district or circuit court of his district, in the absence of the circuit judge, the clerk of such district court shall certify to the circuit judge such fact, and the circuit judge shall, if in his judgment the public interest requires, designate any other district judge within the same circuit, to hold the district or circuit court while such sickness or other disability shall continue. If there is no circuit judge within the circuit, or in his absence or inability, or upon the disability or neglect of the district judge so designated to perform said duties, and the certificate of the clerk of said district to that effect, the Chief Justice of the United States shall designate any district judge within said circuit, or within a circuit next immediately contiguous to the one within which such disability exists, to perform said duties, and all proceedings in said courts, before the said district judge, shall have the same validity as if done before the district judge of said district. The circuit judge or chief justice may at any time revoke such appointments and make new ones, as the public interest may require. The district judge so appointed shall hold said courts, and shall be allowed his reasonable expenses of travel to and from, and of his residence in, said district. July 29, 1850.

No. 18. *An Act to regulate the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Ohio.* (See *ante*, pages 133, 136.) July 29, 1850.

No. 19. *An Act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending June 30th, 1851.* \$43,000 are appropriated. Aug. 17, 1850.

No. 20. *An Act making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1851.* \$1,396,893 are appropriated for that purpose. Aug. 17, 1850.

No. 21. *An Act supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent censuses of the United States, and to fix the number of the Members of the House of Representatives, and to provide for their future apportionment among the several States."* The Secretary of the Interior may increase the compensation allowed the marshals or agents, and their assistants, for taking the seventh census, in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, so as to secure the prompt and faithful execution of the work. In enumerating persons residing in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, those shall be included who may have removed from their residence in any State or Territory of the United States prior to June 1, 1850, and settled subsequent to that date in either of the said places. Each assistant marshal or agent shall be paid for making out and returning complete copies of the original census returns, as required in the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, eight cents for each page of the two copies of the original census returns required to be furnished by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement. Where causes beyond the control of the marshal shall have delayed the taking of the census, the Secretary of the Interior may extend the time to any day not later than January 1, 1851, and he may extend the time for completing the census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, as in his discretion may be deemed advisable. August 30, 1850.

No. 22. *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to amend, in the cases therein mentioned, the 'Act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage.'"* Defines the limits of the collection district of Ocracoke in North Carolina. August 30, 1850.

No. 23. *An Act proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by the said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claims upon the United States, and to establish a Territorial government for New Mexico.* The following propositions are offered to Texas, and when agreed to by that State, by an act of its Legislature, before Dec. 1, 1850, shall be binding upon Texas and the United States. The boundary of Texas on the north shall commence at the point at which the meridian of 100° west from Greenwich is intersected by the parallel of 36° 30' N., and shall run from said point due west to the meridian of 103° west from Greenwich; thence her boundary shall run due south to the 32° north latitude; thence on the said parallel of 32° N. to the Rio Bravo del Norte, and thence with the channel of said river to the Gulf of Mexico; and all claim to territory exterior to such limits is ceded by Texas to the United States, and all claims for liability by the United States for the debts of Texas, and for indemnity for public property which came to the United States by annexation, is relinquished; and the United States will pay Texas therefor \$10,000,000 in 5 per cent. stock, redeemable at the end of 14 years, interest payable half yearly, at the Treasury of the United States. Such stock to be issued when the President shall receive an authentic copy of said act of consent of Texas, except \$5,000,000 thereof, which shall not be issued until the creditors of the State holding bonds and other certificates of stock of Texas for which duties on imports were specially pledged, shall first file in proper form, at the Treasury of the United States, releases of all claim against the United States on account of said bonds or certificates. Nothing contained in this act shall impair any provisions of article 3d of the 2d section of the joint resolution of March 1st, 1845.

The territory of the United States bounded as follows: — Beginning at a point in the Colorado River where the boundary line with the republic of Mexico crosses the same; thence eastwardly with the said boundary line to the Rio Grande; thence following the main channel of said river to the parallel of 32° N.; thence east with said parallel to its intersection with the meridian of 103° W. from Greenwich; thence north with said meridian of longitude to the parallel of 36° N.; thence west with said parallel to the summit of the Sierra Madre; thence south with the crest of said mountains to the parallel of 37° N.; thence west with said parallel to its intersection with the boundary line of the State of California; thence with said boundary line to the place of beginning, is erected into the Territory of New Mexico. The Territory may be divided, and portions thereof be attached to other States or Territories when and as Congress may deem proper. When admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as its constitution may prescribe at the time of its admission.

Every free white male inhabitant, above the age of 21 years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly. The right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, including those recognized as citizens by the treaty with the republic of Mexico, concluded Feb. 2, 1848.

The Governor is appointed by the President, for 4 years, and until his successor is qualified, at an annual salary of \$2,500. He must reside within the Territory, shall be Superintendent of Indian Affairs, may pardon offences against the laws of the Territory, and reprieve convicted offenders against the laws of the United States until the will of the President is known, and shall commission all officers appointed under the laws of the Territory. A Secretary of State shall in like manner be appointed for 4 years, unless sooner removed, at an annual salary of \$1,800, who shall act as Governor, when said office is vacant, or the Governor is necessarily absent.

The Legislative Assembly consists of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council consists of 13 members, to serve for two years. The House of Representatives

consists of 26 members, to serve one year. The qualifications of members of the Council and House are those, hereinafter described, of voters. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, for the election of the Council and House, in the ratio of population, Indians excepted. And the members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, their district. Previous to the first election, the Governor shall cause a census of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken. A plurality of votes elects, and in case of a tie, the Governor orders a new election to supply the vacancy so made. And the persons thus elected to the Legislative Assembly shall meet at such time and place as the Governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts, according to population, and the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the Legislative Assembly, shall be prescribed by law. No one session shall exceed the term of forty days. The members shall be entitled to receive \$3 each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and \$3 each for every 20 miles' travel in going to and returning from the said sessions. No law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All laws passed by the Legislative Assembly and Governor shall be submitted to Congress, and if disapproved shall be of no effect. No member of the Legislative Assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased, while he was a member, during that term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the Legislative Assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of the Territory.

The judicial power of the Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court shall consist of a Chief Justice and two associates, any two of whom shall be a quorum. They shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years; and each shall receive an annual salary of \$1,800. The Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a District Court shall be held in each, by one of the justices of the Supreme Court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. Justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy, where the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed \$100. The Supreme and District Courts shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Writs of error, exceptions, and appeals shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of the District Courts to the Supreme Court, but in no case, removed to the Supreme Court, shall there be a trial by jury. Writs of error and appeals shall be allowed from the final decisions of the Supreme Court to the Supreme Court of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy shall exceed \$1,000. In all cases involving title to slaves, writs of error or appeals shall be allowed, without regard to the value of the matter, property, or title in controversy. A writ of error or appeal shall be allowed upon any writ of habeas corpus involving the question of personal freedom. The judges of the Supreme and District Courts shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said constitution and laws. There shall also be appointed an attorney and marshal for four years. They shall be paid the same respectively as the attorney and marshal for Oregon, and the marshal shall have \$200 for compensation for extra services. The other township, district, or county officers shall be appointed or elected as may be provided by law. A Delegate to Congress shall be elected by a plurality of the qualified voters, who shall receive no higher sum for mileage than the law allows the Delegate from Oregon.

When the lands in the Territory shall be surveyed, under the direction of the general government, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered 16 and 36 in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same. The Constitution, and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of New Mexico as elsewhere within the United States; and no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, in the Territory, except by the judgment of his peers, and the laws of the land. The provisions of this act are suspended until the boundary between the United States and the State of Texas shall be adjusted. September 9, 1850.

No. 24. *An Act for the admission of the State of California into the Union.* The State of California is admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects, and until an apportionment from an actual enumeration the State shall be entitled to two Representatives in Congress.

The State is admitted upon the express condition that the people of said State, through their legislature or otherwise, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands within its limits, and shall pass no law and do no act whereby the title of the United States to, and right to dispose of, the same shall be impaired or questioned, and that they shall never lay any tax or assessment of any description whatsoever upon the public domain of the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors, who are citizens of the United States, be taxed higher than residents; and that all the navigable waters within the said State shall be common highways, and for ever free, as well to the inhabitants of said States as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing or rejecting the propositions tendered by the people of California as articles of compact in the ordinance adopted by the convention which formed the constitution of the State. September 9, 1850.

No. 25. *An Act to establish a Territorial Government for Utah.* That part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, to wit, bounded on the west by the State of California, on the north by the Territory of Oregon, and on the east by the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and on the south by the parallel of 37° N., is erected into the Territory of Utah; and when admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as its constitution may prescribe at the time of its admission. The provisions of this act are identical in all respects with those of the act admitting New Mexico, for which see above, No. 23, except that this act takes effect from its passage, and in it there is no provision that "no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property in the Territory, except by the judgment of his peers and the laws of the land." \$20,000 are also appropriated for the erection of public buildings at the seat of government when established, and \$5,000 for a library. September 9, 1850.

No. 26. *An Act to authorize notaries public to take and certify oaths, affirmations, and acknowledgments in certain cases.* In all cases in which, under the laws of the United States, oaths or acknowledgments may now be taken before any justice of the peace, such oaths or acknowledgments may be hereafter also taken by or before any notary public duly appointed, and when certified under the hand and official seal of such notary shall have the same force and effect as if taken by or before such justice of the peace. All the powers conferred by this act upon notaries public may be exercised by any commissioner appointed by any Circuit Court of the United States, under any act of Congress authorizing the appointment of commissioners to take bail, affidavits, or depositions, in causes pending in the courts of the United States. Perjury before such notaries or commissioners shall be punishable as now when committed before a justice of the peace. September 16, 1850.

No. 27. *An Act to extend the port of New Orleans.* The port of New Orleans is so extended as to embrace the whole parish of New Orleans, on both sides of the Mississippi River. September 16, 1850.

No. 28. *An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for*

the year ending June 30, 1851. The sum of \$201,494.47 is appropriated. September 16, 1850.

No. 29. *An Act to provide for the printing of the Annual Report upon Commerce and Navigation.* The Annual Report on Commerce and Navigation shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and be completed and ready for delivery by January 1st next after the close of the fiscal year to which the report relates. 20,000 copies shall be printed and bound substantially, if at a price not exceeding 12½ cents a volume. September 16, 1850.

No. 30. *An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851.* \$6,035,950 are appropriated. Sept. 16, 1850.

No. 31. *An Act to amend and supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," approved February 12, 1793.* Commissioners of the Circuit Courts of the United States, now, or hereafter to be, appointed under any act of Congress, and thereby authorized to exercise powers given in section 33 of the act of September 24, 1789, are authorized and required to perform the duties required by this act. The Superior Courts of the organized Territories may appoint commissioners, who shall have the same powers as commissioners of the said Circuit Courts, and the number of commissioners shall be from time to time enlarged, with a view to afford reasonable facilities to reclaim fugitives from labor, and promptly to discharge the duties imposed by this act. They shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the judges of the said courts in term time and vacation, and shall grant certificates to claimants, upon satisfactory proof, with authority to take and remove such fugitives, under the restrictions herein contained, to the State or Territory from which such persons may have escaped or fled, and shall receive in full for services a fee of \$10, if a certificate is granted, or of \$5 where the proof does not allow the granting of a certificate, in either case to be paid by the claimant. And the better to enable the said commissioners to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, they are hereby empowered, within their counties respectively, to appoint, in writing, any suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such processes as may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties, with authority to such commissioners, or the persons to be appointed by them, to execute process as aforesaid, to summon and call to their aid the bystanders or *posse comitatus* of the proper county, when necessary, and the persons thus appointed shall each receive from the claimant \$5 for each person arrested and taken before a commissioner, with other reasonable fees for additional necessary services. All good citizens are hereby commanded to aid and assist in the prompt and efficient execution of this law, whenever their services may be required, as aforesaid, for that purpose, and said warrants shall run and be executed by said officers anywhere in the State within which they are issued. If any marshal or deputy marshal shall refuse to receive any process, when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of \$1,000, to the use of such claimant, on the motion of such claimant, by the Circuit or District Court for the district of such marshal, and after arrest of such fugitive by such marshal or his deputy, or whilst at any time in his custody under the provisions of this act, should such fugitive escape, whether with or without the assent of such marshal or his deputy, the marshal shall be liable on his official bond to be prosecuted for the benefit of such claimant, for the full value of the service or labor of said fugitive in the State, Territory, or District whence he escaped. The marshal, deputies, clerks, &c., shall be paid for their services like fees as for similar services in like cases, to be paid wholly by the claimant, if the services are rendered exclusively in the arrest, &c., of a fugitive.

§ 6. When a person held to service or labor in any State or Territory of the United States has heretofore or shall hereafter escape into another State or Territory of the United States, the person or persons to whom such service or labor may be due, or his, her, or their agent or attorney, duly authorized, by power of attorney, in writing, acknowledged and certified under the seal of some legal officer or court of the State or Territory in which the same may be executed, may pursue and reclaim such fugitive person, either by procuring a warrant

from some one of the courts, judges, or commissioners aforesaid, of the proper circuit, district, or county, for the apprehension of such fugitive from service or labor, or by seizing and arresting such fugitive, where the same can be done without process, and by taking, or causing such person to be taken, forthwith before such court, judge, or commissioner, whose duty it shall be to hear and determine the case of such claimant in a summary manner; and upon satisfactory proof being made, by deposition or affidavit, in writing, to be taken and certified by such court, judge, or commissioner, or by other satisfactory testimony, duly taken and certified by some court, magistrate, justice of the peace, or other legal officer authorized to administer an oath and take depositions under the laws of the State or Territory from which such person owing service or labor may have escaped, with a certificate of such magistrate or other authority, with the seal of the proper court or officer thereto attached, which seal shall be sufficient to establish the competency of the proof, and with proof, also by affidavit, of the identity of the person whose service or labor is claimed to be due, that the person so arrested does in fact owe service or labor to the person or persons claiming him or her, in the State or Territory from which such fugitive may have escaped, and that said person escaped, to make out and deliver to such claimant, his or her agent or attorney, a certificate setting forth the substantial facts as to the service or labor due from such fugitive to the claimant, and of his or her escape from the State or Territory in which such service or labor was due, to the State or Territory in which he or she was arrested, with authority to such claimant, or his or her agent or attorney, to use such reasonable force and restraint as may be necessary, under the circumstances of the case, to take and remove such fugitive person back to the State or Territory whence he or she may have escaped. In no trial or hearing under this act shall the testimony of such alleged fugitive be admitted in evidence; and the certificates shall be conclusive of the right of the person or persons in whose favor granted to remove such fugitive to the State or Territory from which he escaped, and shall prevent all molestation of such person or persons by any process issued by any court, judge, magistrate, or other person whomsoever.

§ 7. Any person who shall knowingly and willingly obstruct, hinder, or prevent such claimant, his agent or attorney, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him, her, or them, from arresting such a fugitive from service or labor, either with or without process as aforesaid; or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, such fugitive from service or labor from the custody of such claimant, his or her agent or attorney, or other person or persons lawfully assisting, when so arrested, pursuant to the authority herein given, or shall aid, abet, or assist such person so owing service or labor, directly or indirectly, to escape from such claimant, his agent or attorney, or other person or persons legally authorized as aforesaid; or shall harbour or conceal such fugitive, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of such person, after notice or knowledge of the fact that such person was a fugitive from service or labor, shall, for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding \$ 1,000, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the District Court of the United States for the district in which such offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States; and shall moreover forfeit and pay, by way of civil damages, to the party injured by such illegal conduct, the sum of \$ 1,000 for each fugitive so lost, to be recovered by action of debt, in any of the District or Territorial Courts within whose jurisdiction the said offence may have been committed.

§ 9. Upon affidavit made by the claimant of such fugitive, his agent or attorney, after such certificate has been issued, that he has reason to apprehend that such fugitive will be rescued by force before he can be taken beyond the limits of the State in which the arrest is made, it shall be the duty of the officer making the arrest to retain such fugitive in his custody, and to remove him to the State whence he fled, and there to deliver him to said claimant, his agent or attorney. And to this end, the officer is hereby authorized and required to employ so many persons as he may deem necessary to overcome such force, and to retain them in his service so long as circumstances may require. The said officer and his assistants, while so employed, to receive the same compensation, and to be allowed the same ex-

penses, as are now allowed by law for the transportation of criminals, to be paid out of the treasury of the United States.

§ 10. When any person held to service or labor in any State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, shall escape therefrom, the party to whom such service or labor shall be due, his, her, or their agent or attorney, may apply to any court of record therein, or judge thereof in vacation, and make satisfactory proof to such court, or judge in vacation, of the escape aforesaid, and that the person escaping owed service or labor to such party. Whereupon the court shall cause a record to be made of the matters so proved, and also a general description of the person so escaping, with such convenient certainty as may be; and a transcript of such record, authenticated by the attestation of the clerk and of the seal of the said court, being produced in any other State, Territory, or District in which the person so escaping may be found, and being exhibited to any judge, commissioner, or other officer authorized by the law of the United States to cause persons escaping from service or labor to be delivered up, shall be held and taken to be full and conclusive evidence of the fact of escape, and that the service or labor of the person escaping is due to the party in such record mentioned. And upon the production by the said party of other and further evidence, if necessary, either oral or by affidavit, in addition to what is contained in the said record of the identity of the person escaping, he or she shall be delivered up to the claimant. And the said court, commissioner, judge, or other person authorized by this act to grant certificates to claimants of fugitives, shall, upon the production of the record and other evidences aforesaid, grant to such claimant a certificate of his right to take any such person identified, and proved to be owing service or labor as aforesaid, which certificate shall authorize such claimant to seize or arrest and transport such person to the State or Territory from which he escaped: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring the production of a transcript of such record as evidence as aforesaid. But in its absence the claim shall be heard and determined upon other satisfactory proofs competent in law. September 18, 1850.

No. 32. *An Act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, in aid of the construction of a railroad from Chicago to Mobile.* The right of way not exceeding 100 feet on each side of the length thereof, through the public lands, is granted to the State of Illinois for the construction of a railroad from the Southern terminus of the Illinois and Michigan Canal to a point at or near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, with a branch of the same to Chicago on Lake Michigan, and another via the town of Galena, in said State, to Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, with the right also to take necessary materials for its construction.

There is granted to the State of Illinois, to aid in making the railroad and branches, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road and branches, subject to preëmption and other rights, but the land located shall not be more than fifteen miles from the line of the road, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and be applied only to its construction. The construction of the road shall be commenced at its southern terminus, at or near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and at its northern terminus upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal simultaneously, and continued from each of said points until completed, when said branch roads shall be constructed, according to their survey and location.

If it shall not be completed within ten years, the State of Illinois shall pay to the United States the amount of sales of any part of said lands, the title to the purchasers remaining valid, and the title to the residue shall reinvest in the United States. The sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said road and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands.

The railroad and branches shall be public highway, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States, and the mail shall at all times be transported on the said railroad, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may direct.

All the privileges conferred on the State of Illinois shall be granted to the States of Alabama and Mississippi respectively, for the purpose of aiding the construction of a railroad from Mobile to a point near the mouth of the Ohio River, and public lands of the United States to the same extent, in proportion to the length of the road, and on the same terms, are granted to said States. September 20, 1850.

No. 33. *An Act giving the assent of the United States to an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the December Session, 1844, chapter 287.* The provisions of that act, relative to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, are extended to so much of the canal as is within the District of Columbia. September 20, 1850.

No. 34. *An Act to suppress the slave-trade in the District of Columbia.* From and after January 1, 1851, it shall not be lawful to bring into the District of Columbia any slave whatever for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being placed in depot, to be subsequently transferred to any other State or place, to be sold as merchandise, and any slave so brought into the District, by or with the consent of its owner, shall be free.

The cities of Washington and Georgetown, and the Levy Court of Washington County within its jurisdictional limits from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, may abolish any depot or place of confinement of slaves brought into the said District as merchandise, by such appropriate means as may appear to either of the said cities expedient and proper. September 20, 1850.

No. 35. *An Act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pay and mileage of members of Congress, for the present session.* September 20, 1850.

No. 36. *An Act to repeal so much of the Act approved Aug. 11, 1848, as extends the provisions thereof to Macao.* The right to exercise judicial powers is taken from consuls of the United States in Macao. September 20, 1850.

No. 37. *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit vessels from the British North American Provinces to land and unload at such places in any collection district of the United States as he may designate.* The above permission is to be given when the President shall be satisfied that similar privileges are extended to vessels of the United States in the said Provinces. September 26, 1850.

No. 38. *An Act to increase the Commissariat of the United States Army.* Four commissaries, with the rank of Captain, may be taken from the line of the army. The senior aid-de-camp of the Major-General commanding may be taken from captains or majors, and shall be allowed the pay and emoluments of a major of cavalry. September 26, 1850.

No. 39. *An Act providing for the examination and settlement of claims for land at the Sault Ste. Marie, in Michigan.* The Register and Receiver are authorized to examine and report upon claims for land at the Sault Ste. Marie, under instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and to report to the Commissioner the amount due, if any, from the government to the several claimants.

Bona fide claimants under the original claims reported by the commissioners under the act of Congress of Feb. 21, 1823, may, within one year, present a sworn notice of their claims, in writing, to the Register and Receiver, who shall record all notices and testimony in favor of said claims. Any *bona fide* claimants who had reduced a lot to possession Jan. 1, 1849, shall have the same right. The Surveyor-General at Detroit shall then survey the village of Sault Ste. Marie into town lots, &c., and make a plat thereof, exhibiting the claims and claimants aforesaid, and send the same to the Commissioner, who shall decide finally upon each case, and after ten months' public notice may order into the market all vacant lots, or lots upon which the claims have been rejected, and the net proceeds of the sales thereof shall be paid to the authorities of Sault Ste. Marie, to be expended upon streets and public buildings. September 26, 1850.

No. 40. *An Act to reduce the minimum price of the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district in Michigan, and in the Chippewa district in Wisconsin.* The mineral lands in the Lake Superior district in Michigan, and in the Chippewa district in Wisconsin, shall be offered for sale in the same manner, and be subject to the same minimum price, and the same rights of pre-emption, as the other public lands of the United States, and the portions of the acts of March 1, 1847, and March 3, 1847, inconsistent herewith, are repealed. The

right given by those acts to lessees, occupants, and permittees to enter, to the extent of their leases and permits, and not less, shall not be impaired by this act.

The holder of a lease or permit covering more than one full section of the mineral lands shall be entitled, on the surrender and annulment of said lease or permit at the proper land office, to purchase one full section, and no more, of the land so covered, at a minimum price of \$2.50 per acre. September 26, 1850.

No. 41. *An Act to provide for carrying into execution, in further part, the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo.* \$3,360,000 are appropriated for the payment of the instalment and interest due May 30, 1851. Sept. 26, 1850.

No. 42. *An Act to establish certain post roads in the United States.* Section 3d of the act of August 14, 1848, is extended to the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, and the Postmaster-General may establish such rates of postage in said Territory as he may deem proper, keeping within said act. September 27, 1850.

No. 43. *An Act to create the office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers, of the said public lands.* A Surveyor-General is appointed, at an annual salary of \$2,500. The surveys may be on the geodetic method, to be followed by a topographical survey.

There is granted to every settler or occupant of the public lands, American half-breed Indians included, above the age of 18, a citizen of the United States, or having made a declaration of his intention to become a citizen, or who shall make such declaration on or before Dec. 1, 1851, now residing in said Territory, or who shall become a resident on or before Dec. 1, 1850, and who shall have resided upon and cultivated the same for four consecutive years, and shall give satisfactory proof of settlement and cultivation, within 12 months after the surveys have been made, one half-section or 320 acres of land, if a single man, and if married, or if he shall be married within one year from Dec. 1, 1850, one section or 640 acres, one half to himself and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right; and the Surveyor-General shall designate the part enuring to the husband and that to the wife, and enter the same on the records of his office, and when married persons become entitled to a grant, and either shall die before the patent issues, the survivor and children shall be entitled to equal portions of the estate, unless it is disposed of by will, under the laws of Oregon. When an alien has declared his intention to become a citizen, and shall die before naturalization, his possessory right shall go to his heirs or devisees. Donations shall embrace the land actually occupied by the settler, shall be in a compact form, and shall be taken as nearly as practicable by legal subdivisions, and shall be claimed within three months from the completion of the survey. Contracts for the sale of the land before the patent is issued are void. If any settler shall die before the expiration of said four years, his right shall descend to his heirs in equal parts.

To all white male citizens of the United States, or persons who shall have made a declaration of intention to become such, above the age of 21, emigrating to and settling in said Territory between Dec. 1, 1850, and Dec. 1, 1853, and to all white male American citizens, not hereinbefore provided for, becoming 21 years of age in said Territory and settling there between the times last aforesaid, who shall comply with the foregoing provisions, there is granted one-quarter section or 160 acres of land, if a single man; or if married, or if he shall be married within one year from his arrival in said Territory, or within one year after becoming 21 years of age, then one half-section or 320 acres, one half to the husband and the other half to the wife in her own right, to be designated by the Surveyor-General. No person shall ever receive a patent for more than one donation of land in said Territory, in his or her own right.

No claims upon sections 16 and 36 for residence and cultivation of the same after the survey shall be valid. Certain lands are given for the endowment of a university. No mineral lands, nor lands reserved for salines, can be claimed under this act.

All persons claiming land under this act, by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to Dec. 1, 1850, must first make oath that the land claimed by them is for their own use and cultivation; that they are not acting as agents for others in making

such claims; and that they have made no sale or transfer, or any agreement for any sale or transfer, or by which the said land shall enure to the benefit of any other person, and persons making false or fraudulent oaths or affirmations shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury. September 27, 1850.

No. 44. *An Act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes.* Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 45.* *An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June 30th, 1851.* Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 46.* *An Act to create additional collection districts in the State of California, and to change the existing district therein, and to modify the existing collection districts in the United States.* There shall be in the State of California six collection districts, to wit: San Francisco, Monterey, San Diego, Sacramento, Sonoma, and San Joaquin. The district of San Francisco shall include all the territory, bays, harbours, rivers, and shores embraced within the counties of San Francisco, Santa Clara, Contra Costa, Marin, Mendocino, and Trinidad, and the city of San Francisco shall be the sole port of entry for the district. The district of Monterey shall include all the territory, &c., within the counties of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Cruz, and Monterey shall be the sole port of entry. The district of San Diego shall include all the territory, &c., of the counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara, and the town of San Diego shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Sacramento shall include all the territory, &c., of the counties of Sacramento, Sutter, El Dorado, Yuba, Butte, Yolo, Colusa, and Shasta, and Sacramento City shall be the sole port of entry. The district of Sonoma shall include all the territory, &c., within the counties of Sonoma, Napa, and Solano, and the town of Benicia and that of Vallejo shall be the sole port of entry. The district of San Joaquin shall include all the territory, &c., within the counties of Calaveras, San Joaquin, Tuolumne, and Mariposa, and the town of Stockton shall be the sole port of entry. Santa Barbara and San Pedro, in the collection district of San Diego, are constituted ports of delivery for said districts.

The collector of the district of San Francisco shall be allowed a compensation not exceeding \$10,000 per annum; the naval officer not exceeding \$8,000; the surveyor not exceeding \$7,000; the principal appraisers not exceeding \$6,000; and the assistant appraisers each a sum not exceeding \$5,000 per annum. The collectors of Monterey, San Diego, Sacramento, Sonoma, and San Joaquin shall be allowed \$3,000 each per annum, with additional maximum compensation of \$2,000 each per annum, should their official emoluments and fees, provided for by existing laws, amount to that sum respectively.

The provisions of the act of March 3, 1849, entitled "An act requiring all moneys receivable from customs, and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the Treasury, without abatement or reduction, and for other purposes," are made applicable to the several collection districts in the State of California and the Territory of Oregon.

In cases of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and of damage resulting from improper seizures, the Secretary of the Treasury may grant such relief as he shall deem just and proper.

A new collection district is made, with Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for its port of entry, and new ports are added to two or three of the existing collection districts.

Any imported merchandise in the imported packages which shall have been duly entered and warehoused, in pursuance of the warehousing act of August 6, 1846, may be exported therefrom, in conformity with law, and be transported to ports in the adjoining British Provinces, and become entitled to the benefits of said warehousing act. Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 47. *An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June 30, 1851.* In addition to the appropriations, it is provided "that flogging in the navy and on board of vessels of commerce be abolished after the passing of this act"; that no midshipman in the navy shall be appointed from any Congressional district having at the time

* In the official publication of these laws, Numbers 45 and 46 were both numbered 45. To make the numbers uniform, one was numbered 45, and one 46, and the subsequent numbers were each changed accordingly.

more than two officers of that grade in the navy from such district; that such Congressional district of any State as may not have any midshipman in the navy at the time an appointment may be made from said State shall be entitled to at least one appointment before any other shall be made from any district of the State having one or more officers of that grade in the navy; that hereafter, in the preparation of the Nautical Almanac, the meridian of the Observatory at Washington shall be adopted and used as the American meridian for all astronomical purposes, and that the meridian of Greenwich shall be adopted for all nautical purposes. Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 48. *An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year ending June 30, 1851.* Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 49. *An Act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the "swamp lands" within their limits.* The whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation, unsold at the passage of this act, are granted to said State.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make out a list and plats of such lands, and transmit the same to the Governor of Arkansas, and issue a patent to the State therefor. The proceeds of said lands, whether from sale, or by direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied exclusively to the purpose of reclaiming said lands. The provisions of this act are extended to each of the other States of the Union in which similar swamp and overflowed lands may be situated. Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 50. *An Act to authorize the appointment of Indian agents in California.* Not more than three agents are to be appointed for the Indian tribes in California, at an annual compensation of \$3,000 each. Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 51. *An Act for the payment of a company of Indian volunteers.* The Secretary of War is authorized to pay to the spy company of Indian mounted volunteers (Shawnees and Delawares), mustered into service June 1, 1846, and discharged August 1, 1846, the usual pay and travelling allowances.

No. 52. *An Act to provide for extending the laws and the judicial system of the United States to the State of California.* All the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable shall have the same effect within the State of California as elsewhere within the United States. There shall be two judicial districts, called the Northern and Southern, and divided by the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude. In each of the districts there shall be one judge, who shall exercise the jurisdiction of both the District and Circuit Courts, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and who shall appoint a clerk at the place at which a court is holden within the district, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same, and shall receive for his services for the first four years double the amount allowed to the clerk of the Southern District of New York, and thereafter only the fees allowed to the clerk of the said district, and may appoint a deputy. The terms of court in the Northern District shall be at San Francisco, on the 1st Mondays of December and June; at San Jose, on the 1st Monday in April; at Sacramento, on the 1st Monday in September; and at Stockton, on the 2d Monday in October. And in the Southern District there shall be terms at Monterey, on the 1st Monday in June; and at Los Angeles, on the 1st Monday in December.

And should the judges of either of the said courts fail to attend at the time and place of holding any one of the regular terms before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending shall stand adjourned to the next regular term thereof; it being the duty of the judge in such a case to hold an intermediate term, upon due notice, if the business of the court require it. The salary of the judge in the Northern District is \$3,500, and in the Southern \$2,800, to commence from their appointments. There shall be an attorney and marshal for each of the districts, whose fees shall be for the first four years double those for the same offices in the Southern District of New York, and afterwards the same as in that district; and they shall each receive \$500 in full for all extra services, and each marshal may appoint a sufficient number of deputies. All civil causes now pending in any of the courts of California, the jurisdiction of which may properly belong to the courts of the United States therein established, shall be removed to the said United States courts,

either by writ of *certiorari*, or by a transfer of the original papers, properly exemplified; the costs of transfer to be primarily paid by the party applying therefor. Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 53. *An Act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States.* Each of the surviving, or the widow or minor children of deceased, commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, whether regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who performed military service in any regiment, company, or detachment in the service of the United States, in the war of 1812, or in any of the Indian wars since 1790, and each of the commissioned officers who was engaged in the military service of the United States in the late war with Mexico, shall be entitled to lands as follows. Those who engaged to serve 12 months, or during the war, and actually served 9 months, shall receive 160 acres; those who engaged to serve 6 months, and actually served 4 months, shall receive 80 acres; and those who engaged to serve for any, or an indefinite period, and actually served 1 month, shall receive 40 acres. If any officer or soldier was honorably discharged, in consequence of disability in the service, before the expiration of his period of service, he shall receive the amount to which he would have been entitled if he had served his full period, and all time spent in captivity shall be estimated and added to the actual service. If any one deserted, or was dishonorably discharged, or if he has received or is entitled to any military land bounty under any act of Congress heretofore passed, he shall not receive said lands. Each person so entitled to land shall receive a warrant therefor from the Department of the Interior, and either he or his heirs may locate the same at any land-office of the United States, in one body, and in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, upon any of the public lands in such district then subject to private entry; and upon the return of such warrant, with evidence of a legal location thereof, to the General Land-Office, a patent shall be issued therefor. In the event of the death of any commissioned or non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, prior or subsequent to the passage of this act, who shall have served as aforesaid, and who shall not have received bounty land for said services, a like certificate or warrant shall be issued to enure to the benefit of his widow, if unmarried at the date of her application, who shall receive 160 acres of land in case her husband was killed in battle, but it shall not enure to her heirs. No land warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be laid upon any land of the United States to which there shall be a preëmption right, or upon which there shall be an actual settlement and cultivation, except with the consent of such settler, to be satisfactorily proven to the proper land officer.

All sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing, going to affect the title or claim to any warrant issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, or to be granted, under the provisions of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in anywise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier prior to the issuing of the patent. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, to cause to be located, free of expense, any warrant which the holder may transmit to the General Land-Office for that purpose, in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and upon good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office; and upon the location being made, as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee. No patent issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act; and all such powers of attorney or agreements shall be considered and treated as null and void. The benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress. Sept. 28, 1850.

No. 54. *An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June 30, 1851, and for other purposes.* Sept. 30, 1850.

No. 55. *An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June 30, 1851.* September 30, 1850.

PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1. *A Resolution for binding the public documents.* The additional copies of all executive documents which have been during the present session, or may be during either session of the present Congress, ordered, containing not less than 300 printed pages, shall be bound, the cost of binding not to exceed 12½ cents a volume for the whole number ordered. February 12, 1850.

No. 2. *A Resolution authorizing the purchase of the Manuscript Farewell Address of George Washington.* The Joint Committee on the Library is authorized to purchase the manuscript of the Farewell Address to the People of the United States, of George Washington, if the purchase can be effected on fair and just terms, in the opinion of the committee. February 12, 1850.

No. 3. *A Resolution limiting the expense of collecting the revenue from customs for the present fiscal year.* After making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue for the half of the fiscal year ending June 1st, 1850, it provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may dispose of the bonded warehouses now leased by government, on or before January 1, 1851, on the best practicable terms for the government; but he may retain such parts of said houses, or lease such other houses, at his discretion, as may be necessary for the storage of unclaimed goods, or goods which for any other reason are required by law to be stored by the government. Nothing in the act of March 3, 1849, shall be so construed as to prevent the importer from transporting merchandise under bond from one district to another, and of re-warehousing the same according to the provisions of the act of Aug. 6, 1848, § 2. February 14, 1850.

No. 4. *Joint Resolution authorizing the President of the United States to accept and attach to the Navy two vessels offered by Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, to be sent to the Arctic Seas in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions.* The President may detail from the Navy such commissioned and warrant officers and seamen as may be necessary for said expedition, and who may be willing to engage therein. The said officers and men shall be furnished with suitable rations, for a period not exceeding three years, and shall have the use of such necessary instruments as are now on hand and can be spared from the Navy, to be accounted for or returned by the officers who shall receive the same. The said vessels, officers, and men shall be in all respects under the laws and regulations of the Navy of the United States until their return, when the vessels shall be delivered to Henry Grinnell: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable to any claim for compensation in case of the loss, damage, deterioration, use, or risk of the vessels. May 2, 1850.

No. 5. *A Resolution expressing the condolence of Congress for Mrs. Margaret S. Taylor.* July 18, 1850.

No. 6. *Joint Resolution for restoring the settlement of the "three months' extra pay" claims to the accounting officers of the Treasury.* From and after this date, the unsettled claims of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates for three months' extra pay for services in the war with Mexico, shall be settled by the Second Auditor, and certified by the Second Comptroller of the Treasury. July 29, 1850.

No. 7. *A Resolution relative to the payment of dividends or interest on war bounty scrip.* The Secretary of the Treasury is directed, in redeeming and discharging the obligations upon the government for war bounty scrip which are made assignable, to pay to the assignee and holder of such obligations all dividends or interests which have been or shall be declared and passed to the credit of the obligee upon the books of the Treasury, subsequent to the date of the assignment, unless such interest or dividends have been paid to the obligee before the transfer of the scrip upon the books in the office of the Register of the Treasury, or the presentation thereof for final payment. August 10, 1850.

No. 8. *Joint Resolution instructing the Secretary of State to furnish the State of Alabama duplicates of the books and documents heretofore supplied by Congress, and which were destroyed by the recent burning of the State Capitol of said State.* September 9, 1850.

No. 9. *A Resolution to amend a Resolution approved on the 10th August, 1850, relative to the payment of dividends or interest on war bounty scrip.* The Secretary of the Treasury is directed, where the principal has been heretofore redeemed of any war bounty scrip, to pay the dividends or interest due to the persons entitled to the same under the resolution to which this is an amendment, in case such scrip shall be hereafter presented for payment or redemption, or to pay the same to the legal representatives. September 26, 1850.

No. 10. *A Resolution relating to the publication of the laws of the United States.* The Secretary of State is directed to contract with Little & Brown to furnish their annual Statutes at Large printed in conformity with the plan adopted by Congress in 1845, instead of the edition usually issued by his order, under the act of Congress of April 20, 1818. September 26, 1850.

No. 11. *A Resolution relative to the public printing.* The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, and the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, are jointly empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing, except they shall not audit or allow the account for printing the obituary notices on the death of President Taylor; to make a *pro rata* reduction in the compensation allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be inferior to the standard, and in all things to possess the same power over the public printing as is conferred upon the Joint Committee on Printing by the joint resolution approved August 3, 1846. The authority hereby conferred shall only be exercised during the next recess of Congress, and shall cease at the commencement of the next session. September 28, 1850.

No. 12. *Joint Resolution explanatory of certain acts therein mentioned.* The provisions of the second section of the act entitled "An Act amending the act entitled 'An Act granting half-pay to widows or orphans where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States,'" approved July 21, 1848, and extended by the act of Feb. 22, 1849, shall be construed to embrace the widows and orphans of all persons designated therein, who died while in actual service in the late war with Mexico, or in going to and returning from the same; and also to the widows and orphans of all such persons as, having been honorably discharged, or having resigned, shall have died after the passage of said last-mentioned act, or who may hereafter die, of wounds received or from disease contracted while in said service. The army rolls, showing the death of any of said persons in the army, shall be sufficient evidence to establish that fact. September 28, 1850.

STATEMENT OF THE GERMAN RAILROADS TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1849.

Transmitted for the American Almanac, by Dr. J. G. FLÜGEL, Leipsic.

At the close of the year 1849, the total length of all the German railroads opened for passengers amounted to about 918 German geographical miles * (of which eighty miles had been opened in the course of 1848). If both the tracks of the Maine-Weser line from Cassel to Frankfort, which were opened during the year, be added to this, there will be about 928 German miles of practicable lines of railroad, of which 335 miles belong to the different governments.

Of the individual German States, Prussia owns an extent of 340 German miles, Austria 187, Bavaria 82½, Saxony 55½, Hanover 48, Baden 42, the Electorate of Hesse 33, Wurtemberg and Holstein each 25, Mecklenburg-Schwerin 19, Anhalt 12, Brunswick 11½, Saxe-Weimar 10.

The Wurtemberg Railroads, as well as the Budweis-Linz-Gmunder horse line, are at present quite isolated. The Upper Rhenish railroad system, which comprehends the Baden government line, the Maine-Neckar line, the Palatinate Ludwig's line, the Taunus line, and the lines from Frankfort to Offenbach, Hanau, and Friedberg, is separated from the large North-German system of roads by the unbuilt portion between Friedberg and Marburg, as the Bavarian lines are separated by the tract from Plauen to Reichenbach, and the Austrian southern line by the tract from Gloggnitz to Muerzzuschlag (over the Sömmering).

The private lines belong to forty-one joint-stock companies, the funds of which amount to one hundred and fifty-eight and a half millions of thalers, to which other loans to the amount of sixty-two and a half millions should be added.

In the present year the incompleted portions of the Wurtemberg government line, as well as the whole Prague-Dresden Railroad (of which till now only two miles, from Dresden to Koenigstein are practicable), will be opened; in addition to this, probably a further tract of the Maine-Weser line (from Marburg to Giessen), as well as the remaining part of the Mecklenburg Railroad, is expected to be finished.

Leipsic, May, 1850.

* A German mile is equal to 4.60 English miles.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 104. — William L. Hodge has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and — — — has been appointed Treasurer, *vice* William Selden, resigned.

Page 105. — Edward C. Dall is Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia, *vice* James R. Snowden, removed.

Page 106. — John Wilson is appointed Principal Clerk of Public Lands ; John M. Moore is Chief Clerk of Surveys, *vice* John Wilson, and Robert G. Campbell, Secretary to sign Land Patents, *vice* E. M. Evens.

Pages 107 - 109. — *Postmasters*. — George W. Gordon is Postmaster at Boston, *vice* William Hayden ; Joseph Mitchell at Nantucket, Mass., *vice* James H. Briggs ; George W. Dole at Chicago, Ill., *vice* Richard L. Wilson ; and Calvin Gold at Shawneetown, Ill., *vice* Joseph B. Barger.

Pages 109, 110. — *Collectors*. — David Bronson is Collector at Bath, Me., *vice* Benjamin Randall ; Charles J. Abbott at Castine, *vice* B. W. Hinckley ; William Ketchum at Buffalo, N. Y., *vice* Levi Allen ; Charles W. Hill at Maumee, Oh., *vice* J. H. Forsyth ; and T. Butler King at San Francisco, Cal., *vice* James Collier. Add, Samuel Barney, Monterey ; H. E. Robinson, Sacramento City ; William C. Ferrell, San Diego ; and Madison Walthall, San Joaquin.

Page 111. — Jacob A. Cast is Naval Officer at San Francisco.

Pages 111, 112. — *Registers, &c.* — Blanton P. Fox is Receiver at Champagnolle, Ark., *vice* Ezra Hill ; Blewford Johnson at Edwardsville, Ill., *vice* J. G. Cameron ; and Gideon Fitz at Jackson, Mo., *vice* Ralph Guild ; Lemuel Wilson is Register at Newnansville, Fa., *vice* Samuel Russell ; David B. Webster at Kalamazoo, Mich., *vice* Isaac Moffatt ; and Alexander Spaulding at Green Bay, Wisc., *vice* Harry F. Brown. Samuel D. King is Surveyor-General of California.

Page 113. — John R. Chenault is Indian Agent at Osage River, *vice* Charles N. Handy, and Simeon Francis in Oregon, *vice* Anson G. Henry, resigned ; Elias Wampole is also Indian Agent in Oregon, and Redick McKee and George W. Barbara are Indian Agents in California. Charles S. Todd, Oliver P. Todd, and Robert B. Campbell are Commissioners to procure information, &c., as to the Indian tribes on the borders of New Mexico, under the act of September 30, 1850, and George W. Barbara, Redick McKee, and O. M. Wozencraft are Commissioners under the same act to make treaties with the Indians in California.

Pages 121, 122. — *Navy List*. — Captain Fitzhugh is dead, and Commander Abbot becomes Captain. By this promotion, and by the death of Commander Byrne and the resignation of Commander Rutledge, Lieuten-

ants John H. Marshall, Thompson D. Shaw, and Robert D. Thorburn become Commanders.

Pages 127, 128, and 129. — George W. Morrison, of Manchester, is elected Representative in District No. 3 in New Hampshire; Jared Perkins, of Winchester, will contest the seat. Chester Butler of the Eleventh District in Pennsylvania is dead. Henry A. Bullard is elected in the First District in Louisiana.

Pages 132-137. — *Judiciary.* — For the districts and terms of the courts in California, see Titles and Abstracts of Public Laws, No. 52, page 345. The officers of the courts are, — Northern District, S. A. Benjamin, Judge. Southern District, John P. Healy, Judge, and Pablo Norieco, Marshal. — William T. Joynes is Attorney in the Eastern District of Virginia, *vice* Robert C. Nicholas.

Pages 137-141. — Charles J. McCurdy, of Connecticut, is Chargé d'Affaires to Austria. *In Brazil*, Robert B. Davidson is Consul at Rio Grande, *vice* Thomas McGuire; and John W. Petit is Consul for the Island of Maranham. *In France*, J. B. C. Antoine is Consul at Sedan, *vice* M. Hollander; Charles Andony is Consul at Napoleon Vendee, the capital of the Department of Vendee; and Isaac C. Bates at Aix-la-Chapelle. *In Great Britain*, Joseph R. Croskey is Consul at Cowes; D. O. Kellogg at Glasgow, *vice* James Cowdin; and James Foy at Dublin. Samuel Bromberg is Consul at Hamburg, *vice* Philo White; C. G. Baylor at Amsterdam, *vice* Albert Lange; William H. Ropes at St. Petersburg, *vice* A. P. Gibson; and Alex. M. Ross at Puerto Cabello, *vice* Southy Grinalds.

Pages 145, 146. — William M. Stewart, at San Francisco, is Vice-Consul of Russia for all the ports of California. J. B. Fahar, at New Orleans, is Consul of Switzerland, for Ala., Ark., La., and Miss.; and Philip G. Franz, at Detroit, for Mich., Wisc., Iowa, and Min. Ter. F. E. Dixon is Vice-Consul of the Two Sicilies at Philadelphia. F. A. Stokes is Vice-Consul of Uruguay at Galveston.

Page 177. — Edward C. Dall is Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia, *vice* James Ross Snowden.

Page 203. — Governor Hubbard's term of office expires in January, 1852. For C. S. Williams, read C. K. Williams. Enoch L. Lowe is elected Governor of Maryland; his term will expire January, 1854. Reuben Wood is elected Governor of Ohio; his term will expire December, 1852.

Page 240. — — Banks is chosen Auditor-General of Pa.; — Brawley, Surveyor-General, and — Morrison, Canal Commissioner.

Page 244. — Enoch Luis Lowe is elected Governor of Maryland. Term expires 1st Monday in January, 1854.

Page 263. — James Webb is Secretary of State of Texas, *vice* William D. Miller, and Ebenezer Allen Attorney-General, *vice* John W. Harris.

Pages 274, 275. — Reuben Wood is elected Governor of Ohio. His term will expire 1st Monday in December, 1852. The residence of Philemon Bliss is at Elyria, *vice* Painesville.

